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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

1913

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

EDMONTON:
PRINTED BY J. W. JEFFERY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EDMONTON, January 20, 1914.

To His Honour
GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS BULYEA,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1913.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
EDMONTON, January 19, 1914.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith a report covering the work of the various branches of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1913. For convenience the report is arranged as follows:

1. Report of the Deputy Minister.
2. Report on Crop Statistics.
3. Report of the Dairy Commissioner.
4. Report of the Superintendent of the Seed and Weed Branch.
5. Report of the Game and Fire Guardian.
6. Report of the Poultry Superintendent.
7. Report of the Recorder of Brands.
8. Report of the Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.
9. Report of the Live Stock Commissioner.
10. Report of the Provincial Medical Officer of Health.
11. Report of the Provincial Sanitary Engineer.
12. Report of the Director of the Provincial Laboratory.
13. Report of the Publicity Bureau.
14. Appendices—
    a—Report of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association.
    b—Report of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association.
    c—Report of the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association.
    d—Report of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association.
    e—Report of the Provincial Fat Stock Show.
    f—Report of the Alberta Natural History Society.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. HARCOURT,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

1.—*REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.*

SIR,—For the purposes of this report it is thought best to group material under the following heads:

1. Changes in Administration.
2. Mixed Farming.
3. Vital Statistics.
4. Miscellaneous.

1.—CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

The occupancy of the new buildings with enlarged accommodation gave opportunity for a regrouping of co-related lines of work that was impossible or inconvenient while in the old building. One of the first changes made early in the year was to transfer the work of collecting the statistics pertaining to crops from the direct supervision of the Deputy Minister's office to that of the Publicity Bureau. The idea was that this work was more closely associated with the work of this bureau than to the purely administration work of the Deputy's office. The usual statistics will be found under a separate heading.

In much the same way the enlarged quarters gave opportunity for the grouping together of all the work pertaining to live stock under the direct supervision of the Live Stock Commissioner. The enrolment of stallions under The Horse Breeders' Ordinance and the supervision and administration of the Herd, Entire Animals, Pound Districts, Estray Animals and Stock Inspection Ordinances was, therefore, transferred from the general office under the administration of the Deputy to the Live Stock Commissioner. A full report giving all the usual particulars will be found in connection with the Live Stock Commissioner's report.

2.—MIXED FARMING

Originally the wintering grounds of the buffalo, Alberta has been looked upon as essentially a live stock country. It has all the qualifications for this, but a few successful years of growing grain crops turned the heads of many with the result that a serious attempt was made in many localities to engage exclusively in growing grain. The drouth of 1910, unfavourable conditions in 1911 and again in 1912, clearly demonstrated that it was not wise to stake all on one crop. The result has been a most wonderful change in the general character of farm work. Nearly every farmer is diversifying his work. During the year there has been a phenomenal demand for milch cows and in the neighborhood of 10,000 were brought into the province. Many of these were fairly good cows, but there were also a proportion of genuine culls amongst them. All were sold at high prices—prices which were only justified by the high returns obtainable in the cities for milk and cream. The good cows will pay their way without doubt, especially in the hands of those who know

how to feed and care for them; but the poorer cows are bound to prove unsatisfactory no matter into whose hands they may go and it is hoped that the resultant experience will not be the means of preventing anyone from engaging more vigorously than ever in dairying. It is under such circumstances that a knowledge of the conformation of the dairy cow comes in good and the advantages of the short course schools are clearly demonstrated.

In connection with the movement for more diversified farming, swine raising has played an important part. The number of hogs raised in the province has increased by leaps and bounds and the high prices that have been obtained for some years has made this line of work a most profitable one to all who were fortunate enough to embark in it. It looked at one time during the fall as though much lower prices were about to prevail on account of the large number of hogs that were marketed. Just as this fear was about to be realized the duty was removed from the United States market giving Alberta hogs access to Chicago and Seattle. The result was a large export of hogs at remunerative prices. Large shipments were also made to Eastern Canadian markets, particularly Toronto and Montreal. It is very gratifying to be able to note that the quality of these hogs attracted universal attention, demonstrating to the amazement of many the possibilities of Alberta stock and feeding stuffs. It certainly has caused the Ontario feeder to sit up and take notice to see Alberta hogs invading his special preserve.

Great as has been the development of the hog industry that of the poultry has been even greater. The persistent campaign carried on for some years in the interests of the industry here is bearing fruit, with the result that the dealers did not require to import the usual amount of dressed poultry to meet the country's demands as in former years. It is worthy of note that the supply of eggs during the winter was so great that a surplus of stored eggs had to be shipped east. A marked improvement in the interest taken in poultry conditions is also noticeable, while the demand for eggs and baby chicks from the poultry breeding station was more than double the capacity of the plant. The establishment of egg circles for marketing fresh eggs is meeting with approval and it is hoped that during the coming year this line of work will reach considerable volume. A campaign to swat the rooster is bearing fruit.

A greater interest is also being shown in the growing of vegetables, small fruits and other small crops. A general survey of the province shows greater interest in live stock than ever before and while this is true, it has not been at the expense of the total amount of grain produced. Experience is showing that it is possible to produce larger yields from smaller areas by a little more care and attention and to have other interests to fill up the slack seasons of the grain grower that will yield profitable returns. It is indeed pleasing to note as one travels about the province the large number of substantial farm buildings that are being erected, the improvement in the general surroundings of the farm home and the sure and steady advancement to a sane and sound policy of mixed farming that will lead at least to comfort and for many comparative ease.

3.—VITAL STATISTICS.

The compilation of Vital Statistics depends mainly on two sources, the co-operation of the public and the diligence of the registrars.

Unfortunately the co-operation of the public has not been all that it should have been in the past. The value of the vital statistic registra-

tions, both to the community at large and to the individual, has not been fully realized. It has been decided, therefore, to adopt somewhat more stringent measures to enforce the law, to replace incapable registrars and to impress the public with the necessity of making registrations accurately and promptly. The hope is that soon no individual will be born, married or may die in the province whose birth, marriage or death will not be officially recorded within a reasonable time.

The following tables give the usual particulars. They cannot be considered as final for the year 1913, as the act at present allows registrations to be made any time within two years. A considerable number of registrations for the present year will therefore be made during the two following years.

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS received of all Births, Marriages and Deaths for each respective month of the year, 1913.

Months	Births	Marriages	Deaths
January	977	333	394
February	896	372	320
March	1061	318	382
April	1060	356	424
May	1012	377	376
June	1058	652	376
July	1098	384	326
August	969	387	431
September	1029	416	384
October	959	469	367
November	951	485	310
December	871	504	342
Total	11871	5053	4432

Vital Statistics Returns, 1905 to 1913 (Inclusive)

Year	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Total
1905	421	187	114	722
1906	3,033	927	1,091	5,051
1907	4,732	1,907	1,578	8,217
1908	5,973	2,032	2,188	10,193
1909	6,897	2,384	2,662	11,943
1910	8,231	3,086	3,526	14,843
1911	8,813	3,630	3,618	16,061
1912	10,284	4,429	4,232	18,945
1913	11,871	5,053	4,432	21,356
Total	60,255	23,635	23,441	106,531

REGISTRATIONS received from Registrars throughout the Electoral Districts, 1913.

Births by Electoral Districts.

Electoral Districts	Male	Female	Total
Acadia	77	58	135
Alexandra	51	46	97
Athabasca	55	42	97
Beaver River	47	62	109
Bow Valley	29	29	58
Calgary North	..	1	1
Calgary South	..	1	1
Camrose	139	155	294
Cardston	56	65	121
Claresholm	30	37	67
Clearwater	7	4	11
Cochrane	39	39	78
Coronation	80	77	157
Didsbury	99	93	192
Edmonton South	188	148	336
Edson	21	25	46
Gleichen	85	58	143
Grouard	24	14	38
Hand Hills	69	69	138
High River	40	38	78
Innisfail	69	49	118
Lacombe	59	52	111
Lac Ste Anne	18	29	47
Leduc	85	86	171
Lethbridge District	22	29	51
Little Bow	57	62	119
Macleod	50	48	98
Medicine Hat District	150	165	315
Nanton	39	42	81
Okotoks	14	25	39
Olds	77	78	155
Peace River	19	11	30
Pembina	33	46	79
Pincher Creek	47	45	92
Ponoka	32	32	64
Redcliffe	52	51	103
Red Deer	78	73	151
Ribstone	93	75	168
Rocky Mountain	135	160	295
St. Albert	115	91	206
St. Paul de Metis	71	90	161
Sedgewick	98	73	171
Stettler	134	154	288
Stony Plain	44	48	92
Sturgeon	85	97	182
Taber	169	157	326
Vegreville	226	163	389
Vermilion	169	147	316
Victoria	145	145	290
Wainwright	66	46	112
Warner	33	33	66
Wetaskiwin	50	53	103
Whitford	238	235	473
Calgary City	1177	1101	2278
Edmonton City	697	668	1365
Lethbridge City	113	128	241
Medicine Hat City	193	135	328
Totals	6,088	5,783	11,871

REGISTRATIONS received from Registrars throughout the Electoral Districts, 1913.

Births by Electoral Districts	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Acadia	7	10	15	8	14	15	9	16	7	14	7	13	135
Alexandra	3	4	15	13	12	13	11	3	9	6	4	4	97
Athabasca	15	10	12	4	6	3	10	12	8	3	6	8	97
Beaver River	11	5	5	6	16	10	15	8	6	9	11	7	109
Bow Valley	5	4	7	3	7	6	6	6	5	5	3	1	58
Calgary North	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1
Calgary South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Camrose	35	23	31	27	32	13	31	21	23	23	16	19	294
Cardston	8	7	9	15	11	10	11	12	6	12	12	8	121
Claresholm	7	5	7	7	4	4	5	3	3	10	9	3	67
Clearwater	3	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	11
Cochrane	3	2	9	6	11	11	10	8	9	2	3	4	78
Coronation	12	14	9	9	17	11	22	13	16	12	11	11	157
Didsbury	19	9	24	12	14	17	18	11	29	10	14	15	192
Edmonton South	21	27	27	38	27	32	27	34	25	30	21	27	336
Edson	5	5	4	3	3	6	1	6	3	5	4	1	46
Gleichen	14	11	9	13	17	13	16	14	10	7	9	10	143
Grouard	4	2	1	6	3	4	4	6	1	5	1	1	38
Hand Hills	5	8	7	15	20	9	10	9	9	13	16	17	138
High River	13	8	9	4	5	8	4	5	4	6	6	6	78
Innisfail	10	6	10	9	15	11	5	11	14	11	10	6	118
Lacombe	8	11	10	10	9	10	5	11	7	14	10	6	111
Lac Ste Anne	4	4	5	4	6	5	4	3	4	3	4	1	47
Leduc	14	22	17	20	14	11	12	9	17	5	13	17	171
Lethbridge District	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	11	4	8	6	5	51
Little Bow	13	12	17	9	16	5	9	8	12	4	9	5	119
Macleod	8	18	11	2	9	12	4	4	11	6	7	6	98
Medicine Hat District	24	23	33	26	24	30	29	31	33	14	29	19	315
Nanton	9	7	12	6	7	3	4	11	10	2	3	7	81
Okotoks	4	2	3	5	6	3	2	1	2	..	3	8	39
Olds	14	14	12	10	13	11	19	14	9	11	11	17	155
Peace River	2	3	1	1	6	2	5	3	3	1	..	3	30
Pembina	7	6	8	12	13	6	4	12	3	2	2	4	79
Pincher Creek	5	2	11	10	8	7	8	8	9	6	8	10	92
Ponoka	8	2	7	5	6	6	6	5	6	5	3	5	64
Redcliffe	9	7	12	7	10	8	13	7	16	8	8	5	103
Red Deer	15	10	8	19	9	22	13	8	13	13	12	9	151
Ribstone	13	9	16	23	21	13	9	11	10	15	15	13	168
Rocky Mountain	19	23	28	24	24	31	23	29	23	30	23	18	295
St. Albert	18	10	22	18	12	19	19	10	16	30	15	17	206
St. Paul de Metis	6	14	13	9	8	16	14	12	18	18	14	19	161
Sedgewick	12	12	19	16	17	17	9	18	13	14	14	10	171
Stettler	23	32	26	24	18	35	27	23	20	21	20	21	288
Stony Plain	7	10	16	6	9	4	5	9	6	5	9	6	92
Sturgeon	15	12	9	25	25	7	8	16	16	8	21	20	182
Taber	31	33	29	18	20	31	23	20	30	31	27	33	326
Vegreville	28	32	34	27	29	30	35	38	32	40	39	25	389
Vermilion	28	24	32	32	21	34	25	22	29	27	19	23	316
Victoria	31	20	23	34	23	16	29	18	21	22	38	15	290
Wainwright	10	15	10	11	10	9	8	5	8	9	9	8	112
Warner	5	5	3	7	5	13	6	8	7	2	3	2	66
Wetaskiwin	10	8	10	6	9	12	5	9	10	8	10	6	103
Whitford	62	30	33	39	26	49	27	27	69	32	47	32	473
Calgary City	202	155	205	197	184	200	211	188	188	195	184	169	2278
Edmonton City	70	89	104	146	108	136	133	108	126	122	115	108	1365
Lethbridge City	25	30	24	28	24	20	22	10	14	11	17	16	241
Medicine Hat City	35	27	24	24	27	25	23	42	27	34	20	20	328
Totals	977	896	1061	1060	1012	1058	1008	969	1029	959	951	871	11871

REGISTRATIONS received from Registrars throughout the Electoral Districts, 1913.

Deaths by Electoral Districts				Under One Year	
Electoral Districts	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Acadia	22	14	36	8	3
Alexandra	18	9	27	4	..
Athabasca	30	18	48	6	6
Beaver River	29	15	44	10	2
Bow Valley	16	15	31	2	5
Calgary North	..	1	1	..	..
Calgary South	1	3	4	..	2
Camrose	55	48	103	21	10
Cardston	16	10	26	4	..
Claresholm	9	10	19	3	2
Clearwater	4	2	6	..	1
Cochrane	11	17	28	2	2
Coronation	37	18	55	4	9
Didsbury	25	14	39	11	6
Edmonton South	65	67	132	19	16
Edson	15	5	20	3	1
Gleichen	25	14	39	6	6
Grouard	11	11	22	1	3
Hand Hills	21	14	35	5	3
High River	15	23	38	5	2
Innisfail	29	18	47	8	5
Lacombe	26	22	48	2	3
Lac Ste. Anne	14	7	21	4	2
Leduc	26	15	41	9	7
Lethbridge District	17	13	30	4	7
Little Bow	20	13	33	9	6
Macleod	23	22	45	10	7
Medicine Hat District	51	32	83	23	20
Nanton	15	4	19	3	1
Okotoks	8	10	18	2	1
Olds	47	27	74	15	17
Peace River	13	9	22	1	2
Pembina	10	9	19	3	3
Pincher Creek	23	13	36	3	5
Ponoka	24	15	39	3	3
Redcliffe	25	9	34	13	4
Red Deer	41	23	64	6	4
Ribstone	19	26	45	8	5
Rocky Mountain	73	38	111	15	13
St. Albert	38	23	61	13	10
St. Paul de Metis	27	20	47	13	5
Sedgewick	19	10	29	6	4
Stettler	47	24	71	13	8
Stony Plain	18	15	33	8	4
Sturgeon	26	16	42	9	9
Taber	46	31	77	21	14
Vegreville	68	41	109	29	17
Vermilion	35	25	60	13	11
Victoria	60	36	96	15	14
Wainwright	20	12	32	6	5
Warner	9	9	18	3	4
Wetaskiwin	31	19	50	8	4
Whitford	54	34	88	28	16
Calgary City	531	347	878	182	124
Edmonton City	459	319	778	134	133
Lethbridge City	97	69	166	21	21
Medicine Hat City	132	83	215	34	28
Total	2646	1786	4432	811	625

REGISTRATIONS received from Registrars throughout the Electoral Districts, 1913.

Deaths by Electoral Districts	Months												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Acadia	2	3	3	3	7	6	1	...	2	4	1	4	36
Alexandra	2	2	1	3	5	1	4	3	...	2	2	2	27
Athabasca	4	4	3	4	8	8	4	7	3	2	1	...	48
Beaver River	1	4	5	7	3	3	2	6	3	2	7	1	44
Bow Valley	3	2	2	3	1	9	1	...	5	2	1	2	31
Calgary North	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calgary South	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Camrose	6	6	9	12	12	9	11	9	14	7	6	2	103
Cardston	3	3	4	2	1	1	2	3	3	4	...	...	26
Claresholm	4	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	19
Clearwater	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cochrane	1	3	3	2	1	1	9	3	...	2	1	2	28
Coronation	...	2	4	4	7	4	4	6	7	8	5	4	55
Didsbury	...	5	1	9	...	1	3	6	7	2	1	4	39
Edmonton South	7	4	8	17	15	6	12	21	12	8	10	12	132
Edson	1	1	2	3	2	...	2	5	1	2	...	1	20
Gleichen	...	3	2	5	3	6	3	6	2	5	2	2	39
Grouard	1	3	2	4	...	...	1	4	...	1	2	4	22
Hand Hills	1	...	1	2	6	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	35
High River	3	4	1	6	1	2	1	1	3	5	2	9	38
Innisfail	5	4	8	3	5	...	2	5	5	5	3	3	47
Lacombe	5	1	5	7	4	3	1	...	6	6	3	7	48
Lac Ste Anne	1	...	5	1	...	2	2	3	2	...	2	3	21
Leduc	9	5	4	2	4	...	3	2	4	2	2	4	41
Lethbridge District	8	3	2	...	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	4	30
Little Bow	...	6	4	1	1	...	5	5	4	1	2	4	33
Macleod	4	5	4	6	3	5	...	5	4	5	4	...	45
Medicine Hat District	3	6	16	7	8	4	8	5	10	5	6	5	83
Nanton	2	1	6	2	1	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	19
Okotoks	3	2	3	2	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	2	18
Olds	11	12	5	10	1	4	5	3	7	2	6	8	74
Peace River	...	3	...	...	5	3	2	1	2	...	...	6	22
Pembina	2	...	1	3	2	3	3	...	1	...	3	1	19
Pincher Creek	3	3	4	6	2	3	...	3	4	2	1	5	36
Ponoka	4	5	9	2	2	2	5	2	1	5	1	1	39
Redcliffe	3	2	3	...	...	3	3	2	4	9	2	2	34
Red Deer	2	5	7	4	4	7	6	2	5	5	11	6	64
Ribstone	8	2	4	8	6	4	...	1	...	6	4	2	45
Rocky Mountain	7	7	9	5	10	13	9	17	10	10	8	6	111
St. Albert	6	5	9	5	3	8	3	6	6	5	3	2	61
St. Paul de Metis	4	3	3	3	7	2	5	3	3	5	2	7	47
Sedgewick	7	1	1	7	1	2	1	3	...	2	3	1	29
Stettler	4	5	4	7	5	11	8	7	6	4	9	1	71
Stony Plain	1	4	1	4	2	4	3	2	3	4	1	4	33
Sturgeon	2	2	7	5	5	1	3	3	6	4	3	1	42
Taber	9	7	7	7	5	8	4	2	7	9	7	5	77
Vegreville	10	11	18	5	8	3	8	6	10	5	11	14	109
Vermilion	6	5	5	4	7	7	6	4	6	3	5	2	60
Victoria	7	6	10	10	8	6	7	11	5	12	7	7	96
Wainwright	5	1	2	4	4	1	1	2	3	3	2	4	32
Warner	4	3	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	18
Wetaskiwin	6	6	2	8	3	9	4	2	...	2	5	3	50
Whitford	12	8	7	7	2	7	5	10	8	9	7	6	88
Calgary City	86	48	69	88	78	75	59	95	62	76	74	68	878
Edmonton City	79	46	55	73	75	77	48	75	90	57	38	66	778
Lethbridge City	17	16	17	14	12	20	12	16	9	13	12	8	166
Medicine Hat City	10	17	11	16	11	11	25	39	20	22	14	19	215
Total	394	320	382	424	376	376	326	431	384	367	310	342	4432

MARRIAGES BY AGES

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS 1913

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS	Under 16	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 60	Over 60	Total
Males	..	..	24	13	7	3	2	..	1	..	50
Females	..	14	23	6	4	2	..	1	..	..	50
Acadia—Total	..	14	47	19	11	5	2	1	1	..	100
Males	..	..	5	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	18
Females	..	2	11	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	18
Alexandra—Total	..	2	16	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	36
Males	..	2	11	9	4	..	..	1	..	..	27
Females	2	10	9	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	27
Athabasca—Total	2	12	20	14	5	..	.	1	..	..	54
Males	..	..	6	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	16
Females	..	8	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	16
Beaver River—Total	..	8	11	7	2	4	..	..	..	..	32
Males	..	..	10	15	4	1	..	1	2	..	33
Females	..	8	10	8	4	2	1	..	..	..	33
Bow Valley—Total	..	8	20	23	8	3	1	1	2	..	66
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Females	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Calgary N'th—Total	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Males	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Females	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Calgary S'th—Total	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Males	..	1	25	29	10	3	2	..	2	..	72
Females	1	33	26	5	2	2	1	2	..	..	72
Camrose—Total	1	34	51	34	12	5	3	2	2	..	144
Males	..	3	19	7	3	..	..	1	..	..	33
Females	..	16	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Cardston—Total	..	19	34	9	3	..	..	1	..	..	66
Males	..	..	10	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	19
Females	..	3	9	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	19
Claresholm—Total	..	3	19	10	4	2	..	..	..	..	36
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clearwater—Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Males	..	..	8	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	16
Females	..	6	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	.	16
Cochrane—Total	..	6	13	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	32
Males	..	..	21	11	11	1	..	..	..	..	44
Females	..	21	15	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	44
Coronation—Total	..	21	36	15	14	2	..	..	..	..	88
Males	..	1	14	21	11	3	..	..	..	..	50
Females	..	18	26	2	3	1	..	.	..	..	50
Didsbury—Total	..	19	40	23	14	4	..	..	..	..	100
Males	..	3	49	43	22	7	4	2	4	1	135
Females	1	32	57	24	7	9	2	1	2	..	135
Edmonton S.—Total	1	35	106	67	29	16	6	3	6	1	270
Males	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	.	6
Females	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Edson—Total	..	2	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	12
Males	..	..	15	12	3	1	2	1	2	..	36
Females	..	10	14	4	4	2	..	1	1	..	36
Gleichen—Total	..	10	29	16	7	3	2	2	3	..	72
Males	..	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	8
Females	2	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Grouard—Total	2	5	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	16

MARRIAGES BY AGES—Continued.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS 1913.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS	Under 16	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 60	Over 60	Total
Males	..	2	18	11	8	1	2	..	..	..	42
Females	..	18	15	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	42
Hand Hills—Total	..	20	33	14	11	4	2	..	..	..	84
Males	..	1	7	9	4	1	..	..	..	1	23
Females	..	7	9	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	23
High River—Total	..	8	16	12	7	1	..	..	..	2	46
Males	..	1	8	9	6	1	..	..	1	..	26
Females	..	8	14	2	1	..	1	.	..	..	26
Innisfail—Total	..	9	22	11	7	1	1	..	1	..	52
Males	..	3	19	17	10	4	2	1	..	1	57
Females	..	22	19	10	4	1	..	..	1	..	57
Lacombe—Total	..	25	38	27	14	5	2	1	1	1	114
Males	..	..	3	3	2	2	..	1	..	..	11
Females	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	11
Lac Ste Anne—Total	2	1	6	4	3	3	1	1	1	..	22
Males	..	1	17	8	1	2	1	1	..	..	31
Females	..	18	6	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	31
Leduc—Total	..	19	23	13	1	4	1	1	..	..	62
Males	.	..	7	6	3	..	1	1	1	..	19
Females	.	6	9	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	19
Lethbridge Dist.—T'l	..	6	16	6	5	1	2	1	1	..	38
Males	..	..	6	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	13
Females	..	3	2	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	13
Little Bow—Total	..	3	8	6	3	2	4	..	..	..	26
Males	..	2	13	15	10	2	1	1	..	..	44
Females	..	14	19	5	3	2	..	..	1	..	44
Macleod—Total	..	16	32	20	13	4	1	1	1	..	88
Males	..	2	13	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	26
Females	.	15	8	2	..	1	.	..	..	..	26
Med. Hat Dist.—Tot'l	..	17	21	10	2	1	..	1	..	..	52
Males	..	1	6	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	11
Females	..	3	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Nanton—Total	..	4	11	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	22
Males	..	..	3	8	4	2	..	..	..	..	17
Females	..	3	10	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	17
Okotoks—Total	..	3	13	10	5	3	..	..	..	..	34
Males	..	..	23	13	6	..	1	..	..	..	43
Females	..	20	13	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	43
Olds—Total	..	20	36	18	8	2	2	..	..	..	86
Males	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Females	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Peace River—Total	1	1	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Males	..	2	7	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	19
Females	..	11	7	1	..	..	.	..	.	..	19
Pembina—Total	..	13	14	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	38
Males	..	..	7	15	3	1	..	..	1	..	27
Females	..	8	9	6	3	..	..	..	1	..	27
Pincher Creek—Total	..	8	16	21	6	1	..	..	2	..	54
Males	..	..	19	16	3	4	1	..	..	1	44
Females	..	23	12	5	1	1	1	..	..	1	44
Ponoka—Total	..	23	31	21	4	5	2	..	..	2	88
Males	..	..	10	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	17
Females	..	7	7	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	17
Redcliffe—Total	..	7	17	5	2	1	..	2	..	..	34

MARRIAGES BY AGES—Continued.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS 1913.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS	Under 16	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 60	Over 60	Total
Males	..	..	31	32	15	8	2	1	..	..	89
Females	..	28	34	12	11	2	1	..	..	..	89
Red Deer—Total	..	28	65	44	26	10	3	1	..	..	178
Males	..	2	23	16	9	5	3	1	..	..	59
Females	..	22	19	9	5	3	1	..	..	..	59
Ribstone—Total	..	24	42	25	14	8	4	1	..	..	118
Males	..	1	47	43	21	8	6	1	..	..	127
Females	2	45	44	22	10	2	1	1	..	..	127
Rocky Mt.—Total	2	46	91	65	31	10	7	2	..	..	254
Males	..	5	21	13	3	1	3	..	..	..	46
Females	..	23	16	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	46
St. Albert—Total	..	28	37	17	4	2	3	1	..	..	92
Males	..	3	20	12	1	1	..	..	..	..	37
Females	1	25	8	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	37
St. P. de Metis—Total	1	28	28	13	1	3	..	..	..	..	74
Males	..	..	15	13	9	2	..	..	..	..	39
Females	..	16	15	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	39
Sedgewick—Total	..	16	30	19	11	2	..	..	..	..	78
Males	..	2	29	46	19	7	2	1	1	2	109
Females	..	46	40	13	8	..	..	..	2	..	109
Stettler—Total	..	48	69	59	27	7	2	1	3	2	218
Males	..	..	10	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	16
Females	..	12	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16
Stony Plain—Total	..	12	13	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	32
Males	..	..	10	7	2	1	..	..	1	..	21
Females	..	11	7	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	21
Sturgeon—Total	.	11	17	9	2	1	..	1	1	..	42
Males	..	4	40	18	7	2	2	..	2	2	77
Females	..	44	21	5	3	1	..	2	..	1	77
Taber—Total	.	48	61	23	10	3	2	2	2	3	154
Males	..	7	74	30	9	4	1	1	1	1	128
Females	..	90	21	10	2	2	2	1	..	..	128
Vegreville—Total	..	97	95	40	11	6	3	2	1	1	256
Males	..	..	22	27	17	2	2	2	1	1	74
Females	1	30	20	16	1	1	1	3	1	..	74
Vermilion—Total	1	30	42	43	18	3	3	5	2	1	148
Males	..	6	47	17	10	1	3	..	2	..	86
Females	1	55	17	6	2	2	1	1	1	..	86
Victoria—Total	1	61	64	23	12	3	4	1	3	..	172
Males	..	..	13	16	10	2	1	1	..	1	44
Females	..	16	14	8	..	3	1	..	1	1	44
Wainwright—Total	..	16	27	24	10	5	2	1	1	2	88
Males	..	..	11	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	17
Females	..	11	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	17
Warner—Total	..	11	16	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	34
Males	..	2	35	29	9	3	..	3	2	1	84
Females	..	38	24	13	5	..	2	..	2	..	84
Wetaskiwin—Total	.	40	59	42	14	3	2	3	4	1	168
Males	..	6	60	15	3	2	1	..	2	..	89
Females	4	74	5	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	89
Whitford—Total	4	80	65	17	5	2	2	..	3	..	178
Males	..	19	460	510	222	92	40	18	16	2	1379
Females	..	254	530	388	132	43	15	10	7	..	1379
Calgary City—Total	..	273	990	898	354	135	55	28	23	2	2758

MARRIAGES BY AGES—Continued.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS 1913.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS	Under 16	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 60	Over 60	Total
Males	..	16	340	358	145	64	27	20	15	1	986
Females	..	244	376	222	80	36	16	7	5	..	986
Edmonton City—T'tl	..	260	716	580	225	100	43	27	20	1	1972
Males	..	1	92	94	36	10	5	3	..	1	242
Females	..	67	103	49	12	7	3	1	..	..	242
Lethbridge City—T'l	..	68	195	143	48	17	8	4	..	1	484
Males	..	8	108	89	35	16	4	2	2	..	264
Females	1	90	103	40	19	8	..	1	2	..	264
Med. Hat City—Total	1	98	211	129	54	24	4	3	4	..	528
Males	..	108	1920	1736	740	282	125	67	59	16	5053
Females	19	1616	1825	957	360	150	57	36	29	4	5053
Grand Total	19	1724	3745	2693	1100	432	182	103	88	20	10106

BIRTHS and RATIO OF BIRTHS TO DEATHS.

Year	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths	Year	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths
1901	1,081	3.55	1908	1,077	2.73
1902	1,010	2.59	1909	1,086	2.59
1903	1,056	2.95	1910	1,065	2.69
1904	1,118	3.04	1911	1,103	2.43
1905	1,059	3.11	1912	1,084	2.43
1906	1,094	2.07	1913	1,053	2.67
1907	1,075	2.96			

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

To 1,000 Births, 1913..... .. 120.47
To 1,000 Deaths from all causes..... 324.01

MARRIAGES—Religious Denominations of Contracting Parties.

Officiating Clergymen	Total Brides	DENOMINATIONS	BRIDEGROOMS																		
			Presbyterian	Methodist	Anglican	Roman Catholic	Lutheran	Baptist	Greek Catholic	Latter Day Saints	Evangelic	7th Day Adventist	Moravian	Mennonite	Salvation Army	Congregational	Gr'k Ortho. & Ind.	Hebrew	Others	Not Stated	Total Bridegrooms
1303	1016	Presbyterian	615	133	131	26	30	34	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	12	1	..	15	13	1016
1154	873	Methodist	134	488	93	30	36	48	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	8	1	..	19	11	873
883	976	Anglican	129	120	599	28	17	37	.	4	1	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	8	25	976
637	835	Roman Catholic	38	22	33	682	14	13	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	12	13	835
268	404	Lutheran	33	25	20	13	276	24	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	6	2	404
354	288	Baptist	46	48	35	6	8	115	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	1	..	17	5	288
13	65	Greek Catholic	3	1	..	3	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	65
60	66	Latter Day Saints	2	4	2	1	1	1	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	66
33	17	Evangelical	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	17
3	9	Seventh Day Adventists	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
10	9	Moravian	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..9
8	9	Mennonite	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
12	26	Salvation Army	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	26
31	61	Congregaticnal	10	16	10	..	4	2	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	2	2	61
116	129	Greek Orthodox and Independent	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..	..	..	129
17	14	Hebrew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14
121	176	Others	19	24	13	16	7	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	88	2	176
30	80	Not Stated	2	1	2	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	64	80
5053	5053	Total	1034	888	944	810	403	279	53	55	15	12	7	7	24	54	139	17	169	143	5053

MARRIAGES—Origin of Contracting Parties.

	BRIDES	BRIDEGROOMS													
		English Speaking Countries				OTHERS									
		Canada	United Kingdom	United States	Totals	Germany	Russia	France	Austria	Scandinavian	Hebrew	Italy	Others	Not Stated	TOTALS
English Speaking Countries	Canada	812	234	241	1287	8	10	9	8	8	.	1	13	...	1344
	United Kingdom	231	1190	153	1574	9	6	3	6	12	.	2	7	..	1619
	United States	263	97	684	1044	16	19	2	6	36	.	2	11	. .	1136
	Total	1306	1521	1078	3905	33	35	14	20	56	.	5	31		4099
Others	Germany	5	5	11	21	28	4	....	1	...		..	4	.	158
	Russia	5	2	14	21	6	108		6	1			1		143
	France	6	2	...	8	.		10	3	..	. .	.	3	.	24
	Austria	6	4	6	16	2	12	.	470	2	.	.	3	...	505
	Scandinavian	14	9	24	47	1			.	85	.		1		134
	Hebrew	.	.	.		...	.		.	.	.		.		....
	Italy	..				.	1		.		..	24	.	.	25
	Others	6	9	3	18	4	3	2		1			34		62
	Not Stated	1	.	1	2	1	.		.	....	.	.	..	.	3
	Totals	1349	1552	1137	4038	75	163	26	500	145	.	29	77	. .	5053

DENOMINATIONS OF OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN.

Presbyterian	1,303
Methodist	1,154
Anglican	883
Roman Catholic	637
Lutheran	268
Baptist	354
Greek Catholic	13
Latter Day Saints	60
Evangelical	33
Seventh Day Adventists	3
Moravian	10
Mennonite	8
Salvation Army	12
Congregationalist	31
Greek Orthodox and Independent	116
Hebrews	17
Ruthenian Catholic	108
Others	30
Not Stated	13
Totals	5053

MEAN MARRIAGE AGE.

Year	Male	Female	Year	Male	Female
1901	28.78	22.42	1908	30.23	24.19
1902	27.10	22.88	1909	28.94	24.22
1903	28.31	22.98	1910	28.72	24.18
1904	28.53	23.41	1911	28.46	23.84
1905	28.34	23.06	1912	28.25	23.98
1906	28.82	22.59	1913	28.23	24.66
1907	27.45	23.98			

4.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Early in the year, Mr. Angus McKenny, B.S.A., Superintendent of the Seed and Weed Branch, resigned to take up private work in Ontario. His assistant, Mr. J. D. Smith, having had three years experience in this work and being a capable, energetic man was promoted to the position vacated by Mr. McKenny. He has carried the work forward with distinct success.

Early in the spring, Mr. S. G. Carlyle of Ontario, joined the staff to take charge of the practical side of the production of milk on the demonstration farms, having full charge of the dairy herds. Mr. Carlyle has had a life long experience in building up a profitable dairy herd and comes to the department with a high reputation as a practical dairy farmer. He has taken hold of this work in a very acceptable manner and in addition to the work on the demonstration farms also had charge of a cow testing competition at Vermilion in an effort to arouse interest in the value of a good dairy cow and to awaken farmers generally to the necessity of finding out what their cows are actually doing at the milk pail.

In December, Dr. D. G. Revell, Director of the Provincial Laboratory, resigned to take up the practice of medicine. He continued to supervise the work of the laboratory pending the appointment of a successor.

Wolf Bounty.—As in previous years a bounty is paid on grown wolves and wolf pups at the rate of $10.00 for the grown wolves and $1.00 per pup. The records show that bounty was paid on 265 grown wolves and 8 pups.

Conventions.—The members of the staff attended the usual run of conventions along their respective lines of work. One of the most important conventions held in the province during the year was that of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. The meetings of the association are held alternately in Alberta and in British Columbia and both provinces, as well as the Dominion, contribute to its support. There was a good attendance of delegates and a successful convention was held at Lethbridge. Next year the meeting is to be held in Penticton, British Columbia.

Co-Operative Agricultural Credits.—A commission having been appointed by the Government of the United States to visit Europe and look into the whole question of cheap money for farmers through co-operative loaning agencies and banks, application was made for permission for two delegates from this province to join the commission. This having been readily granted, Dr. H. M. Tory, President of the University of Alberta and Mr. A. Bramley Moore, ex-M.P.P. for Alexandra, were appointed to represent the province and joined the party which sailed to Genoa, Italy. Having looked over agricultural conditions in Italy, the commission visited all prominent agricultural institutions of various kinds in the leading countries as well as examining into the workings of their agricultural co-operative banks and loaning institutions, whereby cheap money is provided for the development of the farms of the respective countries. Much information was gathered which will be put into proper form and presented in due course. It is hoped that some scheme may be worked out from the knowledge gained by the delegates whereby it will be possible for the farmers of the province to obtain money at a lower rate of interest than now obtained for their many needed improvements in buildings, in flocks and herds and for general development.

Alberta Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company.—Acting on the initative of the officers of the United Farmers of Alberta, the Legislature at its last session passed an act authorizing the formation of a company from among the members of the United Farmers Association to erect co-operative elevators throughout the province. The idea is that a local unit shall be formed at any given point at which the farmers desire to have a co-operative elevator. This local, while financed and managed locally, yet is subsidiary and responsible to the parent central office. To this central office, which after all is the real company, the Government gives a loan of 85 per cent. of the cost of the elevators erected, repayable in 20 years at 5 per cent. interest. Although late in the season when the parent company was legally organized for business, yet through the activity of the individual locals some 50 elevators were erected or purchased, equipped with the latest and most up-to-date weighing and screening machinery.

School buildings were erected on the demonstration farms at Claresholm, Olds, and Vermilion. A full course of study was laid out for the first year in agriculture, but only a two months course in household science. The attendance was much beyond the most sanguine expectations, there being an attendance as follows:

School	Boys	Girls	Principal.
Claresholm	72	35	W. J. Stephens
Olds	59	39	W. J. Elliott
Vermilion	34	28	E. A. Howes

This is most gratifying for a first year. The department was most fortunate in securing capable principals for the schools and later equally successful in obtaining the necessary teachers for each school.

In conclusion I wish to state that the thanks of the department are due to the press of the provnce for their readiness to publish any information furnished and for their willingness to assist whenever it lay in their power, the work that the department had in hand.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. HARCOURT,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

2.—*REPORT ON CROP STATISTICS.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the crop statistics of the province the same being for the year 1913:

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND STATISTICS.

The following tables regarding the weather conditions prevailing during the year have been obtained from the Dominion Meteorological Office at Toronto and is the work largely of a corps of voluntary observers throughout the Province:

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT FOR 1913.

January.

EDMONTON.—Forty-two hours of bright sunshine. Snow fell in measurable quantities on nineteen days, and rain on one. Trails are in good condition for sleighs. Dull weather prevailed throughout the month.

MEDICINE HAT.—Plenty of feed for stock, which is doing well.

February.

EDMONTON.—One hundred and two hours of bright sunshine. A month of alternate cold and mild periods, with temperatures becoming gradually higher. Chinooks melted snow and rotted river ice about the middle of the month, but trails and rivers are in good condition now. Rain fell on one day and snow on twelve.

MEDICINE HAT.—Weather fair and good for stock. District generally in good condition.

March.

EDMONTON.—One hundred and forty-one hours of bright sunshine. Only a trace of snow on the ground. Month ended fine and mild. Rain fell on two days, snow on eight. River ice is unsafe for travelling. Poplar and willow buds in the fur.

MEDICINE HAT.—No snow on the ground. Stock in good condition for this time of the year. The past month has been favourable for the farmers, moisture being conserved by the ground being frozen for the greater part of the month.

April.

EDMONTON.—The weather of April was remarkable for strong winds; rain fell on five days, snow on four; ice on river moved out on the 15th; severe frosts towards the end of the month; trees green; seeding practically completed; one thunder storm; two hundred and thirty-two hours of bright sunshine.

MEDICINE HAT.—Seeding well on; grass growing nicely; stock in good condition.

CALGARY.—Seeding is about completed; snowfall helping crops.

May.

EDMONTON.—Two hundred and fifty-five hours of bright sunshine. Cool temperature experienced in first half of month, reaching climax in sharp frost on the 12th, since which weather has grown steadily warmer. Rain fell on eight days; snow on one day.

MEDICINE HAT.—Weather conditions favourable for crops. Grass fairly good. Stock in good order.

CALGARY.—Crops couldn't be better.

June.

EDMONTON.—Two hundred and eighteen hours of bright sunshine. Moderate temperatures with no excessive heat or cold prevailed during June. Rain fell on eighteen days and hail on one, but no damage ensued. Five thunderstorms occurred. Agricultural reports indicate a most promising situation. Wild fruit will be plentiful.

MEDICINE HAT.—The rains the last two weeks have improved crop conditions. Hay will be a large yield.

July.

EDMONTON.—Two hundred and sixty-six hours of bright sunshine. A month of alternate wet and dry spells making ideal growing weather; rain on six days; hail on one; thunderstorms on seven; fog on one; rivers maintained level above ordinary summer average with no sign of flood; crop reports continue excellent with no report of damage from hail or frost; hay being gathered in good condition; harvesting expected general by 15th.

MOOSE JAW.—Haying well advanced, crops fair but ripening rather quickly.

August.

EDMONTON.—Two hundred and twenty-five hours of bright sunshine. Weather very similar to that of last year; fairly warm with no excessive heat or frost. Considerable precipitation, one hail storm with little or no damage; rain on seventeen days; thunderstorms on six days; moderate winds. Rivers maintained normal height; crops progressing favourably; cutting general; wild fruits ripening in profusion.

MEDICINE HAT.—Thunderstorms on the 3rd, 5th 7th and 18th. Harvesting nearly finished. Grain crops fair; hay plentiful and well saved; root crops excellent.

September.

EDMONTON.—Two hundred and four hours of bright sunshine. The weather throughout the month was fine, the precipitation occurring on six days only. Frost occurred on four nights only. Rivers are low and trees are partially denuded of leaves. The harvest is generally finished. Feathered game is very plentiful.

MEDICINE HAT.—Threshing nearly finished, yield and grade of grain good. Stock in good condition, and feed plentiful.

October.

EDMONTON.—A month of fine weather, temperatures falling steadily. Rain fell on four days, snow on four. Ice on still water bore on

30th; ice forming on rivers on 31st; roads in good condition; trees bare on 6th; many ducks still in vicinity; 138 hours of bright sunshine.

MEDICINE HAT.—Weather conditions favourable for stock, which looks well; crops safely garnered; plenty of food in sight for people and stock for winter.

November.

EDMONTON.—A month of fine mild weather, with slight precipitation. Rivers are set, but do not bear. Snow on the ground in patches. Ducks reported on the 28th. Hours of bright sunshine ninety-three.

MEDICINE HAT.—River not yet frozen over. Fine weather prevails. Stock able to do without hand-feeding and doing well.

December.

EDMONTON.—Bright sunshine, 120 hours. Remarkably fine mild weather during the first three weeks. Zero temperatures reached on the 23rd. Slight precipitation occurred during the month and there has been no sleighing. Ice is two feet thick on slow or still waters.

MEDICINE HAT.—Exceptionally fine weather with practically no winter up to the close of the month.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS IN ALBERTA FOR 1913.

STATIONS		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Alix	Maximum	45.0	57.0	57.0	77.0	78.0	87.0	87.0	95.0	82.0	81.0	57.0	59.0
	Minimum	-35.0	-30.0	-23.0	13.0	19.0	34.0	38.0	30.0	25.0	12.0	-3.0	-12.0
Athabasca Landing	Maximum	43.0	45.0	46.0	75.0	75.0	87.0	85.0	85.0	76.0	72.0	52.0	51.0
	Minimum	-46.0	-41.0	-30.0	16.0	17.0	25.0	35.0	33.0	22.0	0.0	-8.0	-18.0
Banff	Maximum	40.8	41.1	47.3	. . .	70.3	77.3	86.8	83.2	72.9	64.1	44.0	37.3
	Minimum	-33.4	-34.0	-21.9	. . .	16.6	30.8	34.0	30.2	26.8	5.2	-5.6	-8.0
Beaver Lodge	Maximum	56.0	45.0	46.0	68.5	71.0	77.0	....	89.0	76.0	....	59.0	57.0
	Minimum	-40.0	-20.0	-26.0	16.0	17.5	26.0	....	33.0	24.0	....	-20.0	-21.0
Brazeau	Maximum	....	....	....	68.8	70.0	79.0	86.7	86.0	80.0	59.0	51.0	....
	Minimum	....	....	....	3.5	12.7	21.5	22.0	20.5	14.0	-10.0	-17.0	....
Brooks	Maximum	. . .	....	....	73.0	82.0	88.0	90.0	91.0	86.0	76.0	....	....
	Minimum	....	....	....	15.0	17.0	40.0	39.0	32.0	29.0	11.0	....	....
Calgary	Maximum	52.0	57.0	56.0	80.0	80.0	84.0	87.0	90.0	84.0	85.0	60.0	54.0
	Minimum	-28.0	-18.0	-13.0	19.0	19.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	30.0	11.0	3.0	-2.0
Campsie	Maximum	48.3	49.1	50.5	73.0	77.0	82.6	84.3	81.2	76.5	....	....	53.4
	Minimum	-47.0	-45.0	-25.6	11.0	17.2	27.2	33.0	32.2	20.4	....	....	-14.8
Clemens	Maximum	....	....	48.7	79.7	84.7	93.2	90.2	92.2	86.7	58.5	....	49.0
	Minimum	....	....	-26.9	13.0	15.5	36.6	37.5	35.5	23.7	2.0	....	-4.0
Coronation	Maximum	....	....	....	79.0	81.0	89.0	87.0	90.0	85.0	....	....	....
	Minimum	....	....	....	0.0	12.0	32.0	23.0	35.0	20.0	....	....	....
Daysland	Maximum	44.0	47.0	52.0	77.0	78.0	86.0	87.0	84.0	80.0	74.0	....	60.0
	Minimum	-36.0	-35.0	-25.0	18.0	19.0	33.0	36.0	36.0	17.0	9.0	....	-14.0
Delia	Maximum	39.3	....	....	78.3	70.0	....	....	83.5	....	....	58.0	52.2
	Minimum	-34.5	....	....	21.3	16.8	....	....	36.2	....	....	6.0	-9.0
Didsbury	Maximum	50.0	52.0	54.0	78.0	80.0	80.0	82.0	86.0	80.0	76.0	60.0	58.0
	Minimum	-26.0	-20.0	-14.0	20.0	20.0	36.0	40.0	38.0	32.0	14.0	10.0	-20.0
Edmonton	Maximum	47.5	50.2	52.7	79.5	78.5	86.5	86.0	83.0	78.0	78.0	....	60.0
	Minimum	-34.0	-35.0	-15.5	22.0	23.0	32.5	41.0	38.0	27.0	11.5	....	-12.0
Endiang	Maximum	44.0	41.0	49.0	76.5	76.0	84.5	81.5	84.5	83.0	75.0	....	50.0
	Minimum	-35.0	-30.0	-16.0	18.2	22.2	38.2	36.2	36.2	24.2	11.4	....	-12.5
Expanses Coulee	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61.0	58.0
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4.5	-9.2

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR METEROLOGICAL STATIONS IN ALBERTA FOR 1913.—Continued.

STATIONS		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Fort Vermilion (1)	Maximum	18.5	34.9	53.5	78.0	74.0	88.5	....	....	71.0	....	....	....
	Minimum	-64.5	-39.0	-45.0	1.5	14.5	26.0	....	....	26.0	....	....	....
Fort Vermilion (2)	Maximum	20.0	36.0	56.0	75.0	76.0	88.0	....	....	69.0	....	....	....
	Minimum	-66.0	-41.0	-35.0	2.0	17.0	26.0	....	....	23.9	....	....	....
Furman	Maximum	....	....	....	74.0	....	77.0	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Minimum	....	....	....	5.0	....	31.5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gleichen	Maximum	40.0	52.0	54.0	79.0	81.0	85.0	83.0	88.0	84.0	....	58.0	55.0
	Minimum	-36.0	-26.0	-15.0	20.0	18.0	37.0	39.0	38.0	30.0	....	-2.0	-8.0
Grande Prairie	Maximum	....	....	....	....	71.0	79.0	83.0	84.0	72.0	....	....	....
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	18.0	29.0	23.0	35.0	21.0	....	....	....
Halkirk	Maximum	40.0	45.0	46.0	71.0	79.0	87.0	85.0	87.0	81.0	70.0	54.0	49.0
	Minimum	-32.0	-27.0	-20.0	20.0	22.0	39.0	36.0	37.0	22.0	10.0	-2.0	-13.0
Harmattan	Maximum	46.0	50.0	55.0	75.0	75.0	78.0	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.0	65.0	64.0
	Minimum	-38.0	-30.0	-27.0	11.0	8.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	22.0	2.0	-6.0	-11.0
High River	Maximum	52.0	....	56.0	72.0	80.0	85.0	86.0	86.0	....	....	63.0	57.0
	Minimum	-33.0	....	-16.5	17.0	20.0	32.0	35.0	35.0	....	....	5.0	-13.0
Hillsdown	Maximum	47.0	50.0	53.0	72.0	80.0	84.0	84.0	83.0	78.3	75.0	58.0	58.0
	Minimum	-35.0	-25.0	-17.0	15.0	22.0	38.3	38.0	37.0	26.0	8.0	-3.0	-14.0
Lacombe Exp. Farm	Maximum	45.3	55.6	52.1	77.8	77.4	81.8	84.8	84.0	80.2	81.5	59.8	57.8
	Minimum	-35.6	-14.6	-23.6	17.4	18.1	36.2	31.9	35.4	24.4	9.7	-0.5	-13.3
Lawrence	Maximum	....	55.0	60.0	75.0	84.0	83.0	85.0	86.0	75.0	72.0	45.0	48.0
	Minimum	....	-23.0	-24.0	17.0	26.0	37.0	39.0	35.0	20.0	0.0	1.0	-10.0
Lethbridge Exp. Farm	Maximum	47.0	57.8	59.9	81.2	83.3	86.6	89.2	92.8	89.3	78.2	66.1	58.0
	Minimum	-30.0	-22.0	-20.0	17.0	19.2	39.0	38.0	35.8	26.2	12.3	9.0	-7.0
Lloydminster	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.0	....	....	....	....
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41.0	....	....	....	....
Loveland	Maximum	44.0	48.0	51.0	76.0	80.0	79.0	84.0	86.0	86.0	76.0	....	52.0
	Minimum	-35.0	-32.0	-22.0	18.0	23.0	30.0	38.0	35.0	21.0	10.0	....	-7.0
Lundbreck	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81.5	74.0	....	....	54.0
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.0	21.0	....	....	0.0
Lunnford	Maximum	43.0	51.0	52.0	73.4	77.0	83.0	84.0	80.0	....	....	....	....
	Minimum	-47.0	-48.8	-26.2	15.0	19.0	27.0	34.0	32.0	....	....	....	....

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR METEROLOGICAL STATIONS IN ALBERTA FOR 1913.—Continued.

STATIONS		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Macleod Police	Maximum	46.0	46.5	57.0	77.5	82.0	87.0	90.0	91.5	90.0	78.0	64.0	55.5
	Minimum	-30.0	-25.0	-21.0	17.0	21.0	39.0	41.0	37.0	27.0	17.0	9.0	-8.0
Medicine Hat Exp. Farm	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55.0
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	-6.0
Medicine Hat	Maximum	42.0	5[illegible].0	58.0	....	88.0	97.0	98.0	97.0	88.0	81.0	61.0	55.0
	Minimum	-40.0	-23.0	-17.0	....	23.0	46.0	43.0	44.0	30.0	19.0	9.0	-6.0
Moose	Maximum	38.1	....	42.0	....	65.0	....	....	....	....	....	....	32.1
	Minimum	-53.0	....	-30.0	....	25.0	....	....	....	....	....	....	-18.0
Nanton	Maximum	50.0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Minimum	-30.0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Okotoks	Maximum	....	....	55.8	77.8	....	82.2	85.0	85.2	....	....	78.0	55.1
	Minimum	....	....	-23.0	12.5	15.0	26.5	31.5	32.0	....	....	-5.0	-11.0
Peace River	Maximum	47.0	33.0	49.0	77.5	76.0	85.0	83.0	82.0	77.0	64.0	50.0	40.0
	Minimum	-54.0	-42.0	-27.0	10.0	21.0	30.0	23.0	39.0	28.0	2.0	-10.0	-20.0
Pembina	Maximum	....	....	49.0	75.0	76.0	....	85.5	....	....	....	....	....
	Minimum	....	....	-21.5	17.0	16.0	....	35.0	....	....	....	....	....
Perbeck	Maximum	....	....	....	....	79.0	87.0	87.5	87.5	84.5	79.5	58.5	57.5
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	20.5	37.5	35.5	35.5	25.5	7.5	-6.0	-13.0
Ranfurly	Maximum	42.0	42.1	47.2	76.0	77.2	84.0	82.2	84.1	80.2	75.0	55.0	55.2
	Minimum	44.0	-40.0	-30.0	13.0	21.9	32.0	29.0	34.0	22.0	5.0	-4.0	-18.0
Ronclane	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	87.2	....	59.7	57.2
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	-8.0
Sedgewick	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55.0
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sion	Maximum	46.0	62.0	50.0	72.0	80.0	84.0	86.0	80.0	72.0	75.0	....	54.0
	Minimum	-44.0	-40.0	-32.0	16.0	22.0	27.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	....	....	-12.0
Springdale	Maximum	....	....	....	73.7	75.8	83.2	83.5	82.2	74.2	74.2	55.0	54.0
	Minimum	....	....	....	11.0	16.1	30.8	32.5	31.0	22.5	0.0	-5.5	-12.5
Suffield	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	88.2	58.2	50.1	54.2
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30.8	12.0	8.0	-12.0
Sundial	Maximum	47.0	52.5	62.0	82.0	83.2	88.0	88.0	92.0	88.0	81.5	64.0	59.0
	Minimum	-36.0	-21.5	-17.5	18.0	23.0	41.0	35.0	40.0	27.0	9.0	5.0	-9.0

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR METEROLOGICAL STATIONS IN ALBERTA FOR 1913.—Continued.

STATIONS		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Strathmore	Maximum	....	....	....	78.3	78.8	82.5	....	87.8	86.5	....	....	53.8
	Minimum	....	....	....	16.0	21.2	39.0	....	37.0	27.7	....	....	−10.2
Vermilion	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	86.5	84.0	74.0	....	44.5
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35.0	25.0	2.0	....	−14.5
Wastina	Maximum	....	....	55.0	78.0	80.0	90.0	....	....	....	....	....	42.0
	Minimum	....	....	−25.0	14.0	14.0	32.0	....	....	20.0	6.5	....	−12.0
Wetaskiwin	Maximum	49.0	50.0	60.0	76.0	80.0	92.0	85.0	88.0	80.0	75.0	....	57.0
	Minimum	−33.0	−15.0	−15.0	20.0	25.0	35.0	39.0	38.0	22.0	8.0	....	−10.0
Alsask	Maximum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45.0
	Minimum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	−10.0

MONTHLY PRECIPITATION FOR 1913.

STATIONS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Alix	0.82	0.95	0.75	0.90	0.67	2.20	2.42	1.62	0.28	1.13	T	0.00	11.74
Alsask	....	....	....	....	....	3.11	....	....	....	....	....	....	*3.11
Athabasca Landing	1.35	0 40	0.49	0.92	0.79	4.82	6.81	2.64	0.60	0.68	0.25	0.10	19.85
Banff	1.21	0.45	1.42	....	1.34	2.29	0.91	2.85	2.24	1.23	2.38	0.05	*16.37
Bardo	0.45	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.78	3.15	2.45	3.76	0.78	0.35	0.00	0.00	12.62
Battle Creek	....	....	....	....	....	1.63	2.62	....	....	....	....	....	*4.25
Beaver Lodge	2.40	0.15	0.32	1.55	0.29	5.18	....	2.53	1.55	....	0.51	0.16	*14.64
Beaver Mines	1.47	1.27	4.31	0.84	1.80	3.16	1.63	1.92	0.60	3.04	1.28	0.30	21.62
Bismark	0.62	0.27	0.73	0.50	....	1.91	1.95	1.81	0.28	0.33	0.05	0.00	*8.45
Bittern Lake	1.00	0.82	0.50	0.07	0.12	3.63	4.11	4.42	0.46	0.42	0.05	0.05	16.10
Blairmore	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Brazeau	....	....	....	0.70	1.66	4.74	2.07	1.70	0.24	....	....	....	*11.11
Brooks (1)	....	0.65	....	0.10	....	....	0.28	0.07	0.01	0.02	....	....	*1.13
Brocks (2)	1.10	....	0.80	0.38	1.43	5.34	1.58	2.13	0.79	0.34	....	....	*13.89
Bruderheim	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.50	....	*0.50
Caldwell	2.20	2.25	2.78	0.87	1.05	3.38	....	1.73	0.74	1.55	0.63	....	*17.18
Calgary	1.32	0.86	0.50	0.21	2.27	3.91	0.61	5.19	0.87	0.67	0.97	T	17.38
Campsie	1.92	0.33	0.34	0.55	0.36	5.41	5.98	2.32	0.69	....	0.11	0.33	*18.34
Claresholm	1.01	0.98	0.79	0.80	1.34	3.60	0.96	....	0.77	0.57	0.71	0.50	*12.03
Clarinda	....	....	....	....	1.00	3.37	....	2.55	1.37	....	0.50	0.90	*9.69
Clemens	....	....	0.92	0.68	0.51	2.70	2.02	2.54	0.31	....	0.38	0.12	*10.18
Coleman	2.70	1.18	2.45	0.62	1.58	1.98	1.91	2.58	1.24	2.50	1.99	0.00	20.73
Conjuring Creek	....	....	0.67	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*0.67
Coronation	....	....	....	T	....	7.75	0.85	2.00	..	. ..	....	....	*10.60
Cowley	2.34	0.66	1.77	1.67	1.79	2.01	1.88	1.92	0.62	1.36	0.20	0.80	17.02
Daysland	0.67	0.33	0.26	0.29	0.92	3.23	3.01	4.66	0.62	0.67	0.07	0.05	14.78
Delia	1.07	0.15	0.63	0.14	1.19	2.98	4.50	3.10	....	....	0.28	0.00	*14.04
Didsbury	1.30	0.50	1.00	0.30	1.72	8.98	1.19	3.62	0.34	0.36	0.50	0.00	19.81
Dorenlee	0.40	0.80	0.60	0.10	1.40	3.00	2.65	1.95	0.40	....	0.03	0.00	*11.33
Eckville	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Edmonton	2.49	0.63	0.55	1.02	0.79	3.66	4.35	4.81	0.50	0.50	0.07	0.18	19.55
Endiang	0.60	0.45	0.60	0.20	0.62	4.26	3.36	2.22	0.52	0.21	0.05	0.00	13.09

MONTHLY PRECIPITATION FOR 1913.—(Continued)

STATIONS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Expanses Coulee	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.87	0.00	*0.87
Fort Vermilion (1)	0.32	0.37	0.32	0.68	0.94	9.80	....	....	1.89	....	....	....	*13.17
Fort Vermilion (2)	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30	1.88	6.90	....	....	3.09	....	....	....	*13.17
Five Lakes	2.09	0.37	0.38	0.87	0.69	2.19	7.13	2.85	0.90	0.50	0.25	0.05	18.31
Furman	....	....	....	0.75	....	2.88	....	....	....	....	....	....	*3.63
Gilt Edge	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Gleichen	1.00	....	....	0.25	1.15	5.18	1.15	1.48	1.20	....	T	T	*11.41
Grande Prairie	....	....	....	....	....	2.82	1.63	1.40	1.83	0.38	....	....	*8.06
Grassy Lake	0.20	....	....	0.50	0.42	4.50	1.50	4.25	0.00	0.10	0.40	0.40	*12.27
Halkirk	0.65	0.71	0.45	0.80	0.77	3.50	2.76	2.39	0.79	0.55	T	T	13.37
Harmattan	0.75	1.25	1.37	0.20	1.86	6.05	1.79	4.08	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.00	18.29
High River	0.85	....	1.25	T	1.51	5.38	1.22	2.16	....	....	0.35	T	*12.72
Hillsdown	0.72	1.50	1.23	0.25	1.05	2.36	0.95	1.45	0.33	0.46	0.03	0.00	10.33
Jumping Pond	0.92	0.50	0.71	0.15	3.31	5.49	....	4.50	0.47	0.83	0.71	0.50	*17.98
Lacombe	0.93	....	0.81	0.15	0.48	2.98	3.43	....	0.59	....	....	....	*9.37
Lacombe Exp. Farm	....	1.53	....	....	....	....	....	2.43	....	0.68	0.05	0.05	*4.74
La Pearl	....	....	0.12	....	0.79	1.01	2.32	2.28	1.12	....	0.00	....	*7.64
Lawrence	....	0.65	0.60	0.10	0.55	6.41	0.72	1.47	1.32	0.40	0.45	0.40	*13.07
Lethbridge	1.10	0.57	0.54	0.51	1.52	3.83	1.31	1.86	0.97	0.49	0.24	0.20	13.18
Lethbridge Exp. Farm	0.80	0.30	0.42	0.52	1.70	4.70	1.29	1.93	1.65	0.50	0.36	T	14.17
Lineham	1.22	1.42	2.17	0.70	2.50	5.10	2.51	4.11	1.90	0.45	1.78	0.00	23.86
Lloydminster	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.38	....	....	....	....	*0.38
Loch Sloy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Loveland	0.40	0.70	0.40	0.97	0.57	3.20	....	2.45	0.65	0.49	T	T	*9.83
Lundbreck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.20	0.96	....	....	0.30	*4.46
Lunnford	1.77	0.30	0.26	1.13	0.45	2.33	8.07	2.83	....	....	....	....	*17.14
Lyndon	1.39	1.55	1.43	0.94	1.36	6.08	3.53	3.06	0.96	1.30	0.76	0.52	22.88
Macleod (Police)	1.10	0.80	0.50	0.25	0.32	3.22	....	1.48	0.66	0.20	0.20	0.60	*9.33
Macleod	1.30	0.55	1.12	0.60	1.70	5.50	2.70	2.90	0.52	0.60	....	0.00	*17.49
Mannville	....	....	....	0.28	0.95	2.65	3.85	4.24	0.78	0.10	....	S	*12.85
Maycroft	1.93	0.54	1.32	0.59	2.23	....	2.13	2.82	0.56	0.76	1.32	0.17	*14.37
Medicine Hat Exp. Farm	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....

MONTHLY PRECIPITATION FOR 1913.—(Continued)

STATIONS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Medicine Hat	0.41	1.11	1.06	....	1.06	3.72	1.35	2.43	0.80	0.41	0.10	0.20	*12.65
Moose	0.20	0.15	0.40	....	2.05	....	1.85	....	....	....	....	0.15	*4.80
Minda	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Mountain View	2.30	1.80	1.60	0.97	2.20	4.06	3.77	3.95	0.99	1.72	0.61	0.25	24.22
Nanton (1)	1.00	....	....	....	....	....	2.18	....	1.09	1.30	....	0.80	*6.37
Nanton (2)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.16	1.80	7.49	....	3.93	....	....	....	....	*15.08
Okotoks	....	....	0.30	0.04	1.62	3.28	2.29	1.90	....	....	....	0.37	*9.80
P. R. Crossing	0.80	1.85	....	....	1.60	5.08	10.08	2.91	0.77	....	0.30	0.60	*23.99
Pekisko	1.17	1.72	1.50	1.31	1.90	5.21	1.38	5.21	1.25	2.30	1.65	S	24.60
Pembina	....	....	0.30	0.75	2.50	....	1.22	....	....	....	....	....	*4.77
Perbeck	....	....	....	....	1.17	3.98	....	3.66	0.47	0.15	T	T	*9.43
Playle Creek	....	....	....	....	....	2.33	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2.33
Ponoka	0.91	1.15	1.25	0.45	0.90	2.45	3.26	3.59	0.65	....	0.05	0.06	*14.72
Ranfurly	1.12	0.92	0.57	0.78	1.38	4.26	4.80	4.82	1.20	0.24	0.07	0.16	20.32
Ronolane	....	....	....	....	1.00	....	....	....	0.22	....	0.23	0.28	*0.73
Sedgewick	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.08	*0.08
Seven Persons	0.42	0.37	0.50	1.15	1.08	5.56	0.70	2.54	0.41	0.48	....	0.00	*13.21
Sion	1.54	0.78	1.08	1.86	0.77	3.41	6.63	3.20	0.80	1.27	0.20	0.25	21.79
Spirit River	....	....	....	....	....	4.16	....	....	....	....	....	....	*4.16
Springdale	....	....	....	0.23	0.83	....	2.65	4.66	1.19	0.92	0.02	0.00	*10.50
Strathmore	....	....	....	0.19	0.78	7.28	....	2.37	0.26	....	....	0.00	*10.88
Suffield	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.75	0.03	0.05	0.30	*1.13
Sundial	....	....	....	0.32	1.34	5.47	1.03	1.65	0.22	0.43	0.03	0.60	*11.09
Vermilion	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.70	1.22	0.10	....	0.04	*5.06
Wastina	....	....	0.20	....	0.36	2.71	....	2.34	0.19	0.08	0.30	0.00	*6.18
Waterton Mills	3.50	2.42	4.32	1.54	3.06	3.02	2.71	2.18	2.04	4.02	3.27	0.50	32.58
Wetaskiwin	0.59	0.47	0.45	0.17	1.47	4.25	2.85	5.10	1.25	0.35	0.01	0.01	16.97
Writing on Stone	0.90	0.55	0.55	0.63	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2.63
Nateby	....	....	....	....	0.42	2.65	0.52	1.56	....	....	....	....	*5.15

*Reports cover only part of the year.

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FROM 1900 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE.

STATION	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Alix	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2.87	13.00	*13.91	14.15	14.39	10.29	22.34	20.15	11.74
Alsask	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3.11
Athabasca Landing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11.69	*0.45	.....	.....	*6.29	*16.49	17.03	12.38	19.85
Banff	23.29	19.27	30.59	24.82	14.80	16.00	14.88	23.54	21.05	21.56	16.32	19.17	*19.07	*16.37
Bantry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.74	*0.11	.....	.....	.....
Bardo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15.59	*18.05	11.65	*10.49	16.94	13.85	12.62
Battle Creek	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4.25
Beaver Mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1.12	21.62
Beaver Lodge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*14.64
Berry Creek	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5.60	.....
Bismark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.14	*17.04	10.88	*11.68	*30.18	17.21	*8.45
Bittern Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*17.19	*18.51	*11.53	13.80	20.10	18.81	16.10
Blairmore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6.54	*20.52	* .44	.....
Brazeau	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11.11
Brooks (1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.96	* 6.90	17.60	* 8.08	* 1.13
Brooks (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11.36	*13.89
Bruderheim	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13.29	.....	*12.07	*12.06	*11.03	*13.56	*18.68	* 2.69	* 0.50
Bon Accord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11.46	17.63	14.52	24.97	16.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caldwell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37.04	*18.02	*17.18
Calgary	26.15	17.57	22.31	34.57	22.77	14.84	16.24	14.96	18.25	16.03	12.03	19.99	*20.14	17.38
Campsie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*14.02	17.43	*10.70	*18.34
Cardston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13.20	*27.84	18.19	.....
Claresholm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 2.07	*12.03
Clarinda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 9.69
Clemens	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10.18
Coleman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 3.85	20.73
Conjuring Creek	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.57	*18.59	*13.63	* 4.05	* 4.02	*18.19	* 0.67
Coronation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10.60
Coutts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 2.10	.....	.....	.....
Cowley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.28	17.02
Daysland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*14.65	* 0.60	*10.31	* 0.65	20.87	14.78
Delia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*14.78	*14.23	*14.04

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FROM 1900 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE.—(Continued)

STATION	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Didsbury	.....	23.07	25.13	21.80	14.26	21.72	22.07	*27.11	*21.89	20.99	*17.48	23.35	22.02	19.81
Dorenlee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.50	18.60	*15.99	* 5.10	26.54	16.45	*11.33
Dunvegan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.49	* 8.66	*11.29	* 8.33	* 7.45	.....	* 0.37	.....
Eckville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*24.33	* 9.44	* 1.88	* 9.84	* .02	.....
Edmonton	27.82	27.53	20.66	21.06	19.86	15.36	*13.48	16.62	17.89	14.30	14.43	20.67	20.18	19.55
Elkwater	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 7.30	.....	.....	.....
Endiang	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.78	17.77	13.09
Expanses Coulee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 0.87
Fort Vermilion (1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 8.23	* 3.19	* 3.57	* 9.55	* 1.69	*11.57	9.81	*14.32
Fort Vermilion (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13.29	*10.18	*13.17
Five Lakes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*18.55	16.67	18.31
Furman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 3.63
Gilt Edge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 8.98	*13.40	.....	.....
Gleichen	.....	.....	.....	15.83	*10.22	11.19	16.61	*11.39	*15.89	19.14	* 9.41	*13.63	*10.34	*11.41
Grassy Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 4.94	* 8.22	* 9.20	* 5.15	11.60	* 5.60	*12.27
Grande Prairie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 8.06
Halkirk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.55	11.47	*10.04	20.69	21.63	13.37
Harmattan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*14.76	* 7.11	*12.09	*19.13	22.62	18.29
High River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.05	15.58	9.31	9.33	17.03	* 8.90	*12.72
Hillsdown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.26	16.06	17.51	*18.64	18.16	21.25	23.43	*16.30	10.33
Islay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* .68	5.89	* 0.00	.....	.....	.....
Josephburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.56	* 9.54	*13.78	* 0.00	.....	.....	.....
Jumping Pond	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.09	20.14	16.88	12.80	*10.13	*27.58	.17.98
Lacombe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.04	.....	.....	*17.66	15.34	13.04	* 9.87	.....	* 9.37
Lacombe Exp. Farm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*18.52	*15.33	8.01	.13.28	21.44	21.83	* 4.74
La Pearl	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11.56	* 7.64
Lawrence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.19	*14.69	11.69	9.66	15.58	.....	*13.07
Lethbridge	.....	.....	28.13	14.82	11.40	13.78	*22.48	15.50	16.16	11.69	* 5.66	22.16	* 9.13	13.18
Lethbridge Exp. Farm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13.97	10.36	* 7.41	21.19	.13.21	14.17
Lesser Slave Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* .20	.....
Lineham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	13.46	23.68	23.86
Langdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.98	* 8.41	.....	.....	.....

First Prize Carload of Hogs at Provincial Fat Stock Show.

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FROM 1900 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE.—(Continued)

STATION	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Lloydminster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 0.38
Loch Sloy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 7.45	24.70	.....	.....
Loveland	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*35.70	*14.33	*20.44	* 9.83
Lundbreck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 4.46
Lunnford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*14.37	19.63	18.14	*17.14
Lyndon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.73	23.86	22.88
Macleod	10.08	12.21	10.48	9.73	5.34	11.63	20.82	*12.40	*18.11	*16.05	* 8.57	24.34	17.29	*17.49
Macleod (Police)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*19.48	*11.88	14.88	* 8.17	20.52	12.71	* 9.33
Mannville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12.85
Manyberries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 0.80	.....	.....
Maycroft	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.36	18.27	*14.37
Medicine Hat	22.05	20.80	13.68	9.90	9.70	8.99	11.62	* 6.96	* 9.67	9.80	* 6.45	*16.04	* 9.78	*12.65
Minda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* .17	.....	.....
Moose	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 5.60	* 4.80
Mountain View	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 2.00	24.22
Nanton (1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*18.00	* 6.37
Nanton (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 9.60	*15.08
Nateby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 5.15
Okotoks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12.93	19.01	13.52	*10.86	15.41	17.54	* 9.80
Oyen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 7.72	.....
Pakan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.83	*18.32	*27.31	13.91	*23.06	14.56	*15.77	.....
Parkland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 6.00	.....
Peace River Crossing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 2.81	*12.33	* 9.05	*10.98	*17.17	* 5.38	*23.99
Pembina	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.22	4.02	* 6.89	*18.52	*11.71	* 4.77
Pekisko	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*24.02	*25.68	24.60
Perbeck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 9.43
Pincher Creek	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	14.52	*21.63	.....	* 6.82	25.91	*10.82	*19.26	* 9.40	... ..
Ponoka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*19.53	17.87	*10.04	14.61	20.10	*14.01	*14.72
Playle Creek	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13.83	* 3.37	* 2.33
Priddis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10.92	.....
Ranfurly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.32
Red Deer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*17.75	.....	.....

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FROM 1900 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE.—(Continued)

STATION	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Redlow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 9.60	.....
Ronolane	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 0.73
Sedgewick	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 0.08
Seven Persons	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*17.53	9.75	*13.21
Sion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.11	17.98	20.69	*19.79	24.36	*15.70	21.79
Spirit River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.34	*10.94	.....	* 4.16
Springdale	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10.50
Strathmcre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10.88
Suffield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 1.13
Sundial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12.37	* 8.76	*11.09
Three Hills Creek	.....	.....	.....	18.53	11.44	18.02	15.25	*13.77	14.29	15.74	* 8.49	*17.13	.....	.....
Tilly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 3.04	.....	.....
Vermilion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 5.06
Wabamun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.36	19.97	* 7.67	* 0.00	12.00	.....	.....
Waitfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.57	17.07	22.87	17.83	13.83	19.00	17.03	.. .
Wastina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 6.18
Waterton Mills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	....	.....	...	.....	....	* 4.12	32.58
Wetaskiwin	.....	.....	.....	20.87	18.10	13.18	16.64	17.97	13.94	13.94	*17.40	36.50	*12.51	16.97
Writing On Stone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 2.48	* 2.63

*Reports cover only part of the year.

HOURS OF SUNSHINE RECORDED FOR 1913.

STATION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Edmonton	42	102	141	232	255	*..	265	225	204	137	93	117	1813
Lethbridge	92	102	157	224	233	* .	345	321	278	152	121	156	2081
Lacombe	63	104	154	260	278	*...	335	311	241	142	146	136	2170
Medicine Hat	*..	*...	139	*...	241	267	*...	298	219	131	92	117	1504
Dunvegan	*...	89	105	*...	*...	*...	225	* ..	*...	*...	53	20	492
Fort Vermilion	*...	120	217	205	*...	*...	294	*...	133	*...	*...	*...	969

*No records furnished.

CROP STATISTICS.

The spring opened under very favourable crop conditions with sufficient moisture in the soil to ensure early germination but warm weather was somewhat delayed, and the upward growth of crops was slow until nearly the middle of May.

During the months of June and July weather conditions were ideal and sufficient moisture fell to bring about such rapid growth as to place crops somewhat in advance of previous years. As these conditions were quite general throughout the whole province harvesting operations commenced early, and as the weather remained favourable the province was not only favoured with a splendid crop but these ideal conditions continued until the late fall. Threshing proceeded without serious interruptions and railways were able for the first time to handle the crop without complaint before cold weather set in.

The season was comparatively free from severe hail storms, so that a minimum loss was sustained from that source.

Spring Wheat.

The increase in acreage 8.9 per cent. is somewhat less than last year, while the yield is .38 per cent. better, this is accounted for by the marked improvement in cultivation and better preparation of the soil, and the crop conditions above referred to.

The increase in acreage amounting to 85,240 acres is quite in proportion to the large number of new homestead settlers upon the land since last report.

Winter Wheat.

The acreage and yield of winter wheat has steadily decreased during the past five years, a considerable acreage has been winter killed from year to year, and farmers in consequence have increased the acreage of spring wheat and are gradually dropping out of winter wheat.

In several localities there has also been a considerable loss on account of wire worms, and as the spring wheat varieties have suffered no such loss farmers are decreasing this acreage quite generally throughout the whole province.

Oats.

Large acreage was prepared for oats last fall which permitted early seeding, this, together with favourable weather conditions gave us the large increase of acreage, viz: 249,483 acres, and a corresponding increase of 6,993,091 bushels.

The average yield however was a little less per acre than last year, and is accounted for by the large increase in the acreage by new settlers starting on the land late in the season.

Barley, Speltz, and Rye.

The very large increase in barley, speltz and rye sown indicates the trend towards mixed farming.

Flax.

A small decrease in flax is owing to the unsatisfactory prices last year.

The quality of all cereals was first class, and the favourable harvest weather conditions permitted a much larger per centage of grain sold in first grades than during any previous season.

SPRING WHEAT

No.	Crop District	Year.	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	692,936	62,338	11.11
2	Warner	1913	492,704	30,832	15.98
3	Cardston	1913	351,248	23,387	15.01
4	Pincher Creek	1913	66,676	4,361	15.28
5	Macleod	1913	364,486	18,319	19.89
6	Claresholm	1913	1,650,968	73,743	22.38
7	Nanton	1913	1,232,036	48,447	25.43
8	Little Bow	1913	1,632,371	69,350	23.53
9	Taber	1913	1,732,128	116,147	14.91
10	Redcliff	1913	410,952	35,117	11.70
11	Bow Valley	1913	604,781	25,768	23.47
12	Gleichen	1913	882,426	38,092	23.17
13	High River	1913	449,848	17,046	26.39
14	Okotoks	1913	277,150	10,454	26.51
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	470	22	21.36
16	Calgary	1913	900	25	36.00
17	Cochrane	1913	140,653	5,712	24.62
18	Didsbury	1913	370,959	16,010	23.17
19	Hand Hills	1913	478,317	26,699	17.91
20	Acadia	1913	477,588	29,329	16.28
21	Coronation	1913	768,809	42,808	17.96
22	Stettler	1913	805,639	40,897	19.69
23	Olds	1913	136,229	7,435	18.32
24	Innisfail	1913	48,069	2,165	22.20
25	Red Deer	1913	167,858	7,021	23.91
26	Lacombe	1913	266,918	11,392	23.43
27	Ponoka	1913	99,972	4,094	24.42
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	233,630	9,636	24.24
29	Camrose	1913	317,943	16,230	19.59
30	Sedgewick	1913	1,100,571	50,435	20.04
31	Ribstone	1913	725,342	39,744	18.25
32	Wainwright	1913	385,136	20,336	18.93
33	Alexandra	1913	467,296	25,641	18.22
34	Vermilion	1913	418,114	18,915	22.10
35	Vegreville	1913	417,609	20,141	20.73
36	South Edmonton	1913	134,730	5,543	24.30
37	Leduc	1913	106,848	5,119	20.87
38	Stoney Plain	1913	143,012	7,210	19.83
39	Edson	1913	23,000	1,000	23.00
40	Lac Ste. Anne	1913	2,484	1,177	24.84
41	Pembina	1913	152,163	6,374	23.87
42	St. Albert	1913	20,174	987	20.44
43	Sturgeon	1913	182,344	7,744	23.55
44	Victoria	1913	375,453	15,925	23.58
45	Whitford	1913	136,154	5,918	23.01
46	Beaver River	1913	82,112	3,265	25.15
47	St. Paul	1913	78,346	3,340	23.46
48	Clearwater	1913	2,065	103	20.04
49	Athabasca	1913	21,144	1,048	20.17
50	Grouard	1913	22,000	1,000	22.00
51	Peace River	1913	189,662	7,947	23.86
52	Lethbridge	1913	19,613	1,056	18.57
	Indian Reserves	1913	3,310	270	12.26

WINTER WHEAT

No.	Crop District	Year	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	17,535	1,147	15.30
2	Warner	1913	34,574	2,451	14.11
3	Cardston	1913	334.191	22,103	15.12
4	Pincher Creek	1913	219,693	16,270	13.50
5	Macleod	1913	57,436	4,398	13.06
6	Claresholm	1913	29,793	1,762	16.90
7	Nanton	1913	91,210	9,170	9.94
8	Little Bow	1913	25,343	5,166	18.38
9	Taber	1913	40,758	3,465	11.76
10	Redcliff	1913	854	61	14.00
11	Bow Valley	1913	2,000	100	20.00
12	Gleichen	1913	39,969	1,718	23.26
13	High River	1913	93,802	4,915	19.08
14	Okotoks	1913	25,669	1,154	22.24
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	28,662	2,092	13.70
16	Calgary	1913	1,140	59	19.32
17	Cochrane	1913	22,572	937	24.09
18	Didsbury	1913	27,404	1,249	21.94
19	Hand Hills	1913	4,003	200	20.00
20	Acadia	1913	2,697	136	19.83
21	Coronation	1913	1,094	115	9.51
22	Stettler	1913	4,973	333	14.93
23	Olds	1913	14,476	611	23.69
24	Innisfail	1913	5,450	254	21.45
25	Red Deer	1913	4,705	312	15.08
26	Lacombe	1913	13,916	657	21.18
27	Ponoka	1913	3,681	212	17.36
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	4,792	267	17.94
29	Camrose	1913	5,000	250	20.00
30	Sedgewick	1913	40,336	2,045	19.72
31	Ribstone	1913	18,301	1,095	16.71
32	Wainwright	1913	16,835	1,075	15.66
33	Alexandra	1913	1,368	105	13.02
34	Vermilion	1913	2,000	100	20.00
35	Vegreville	1913	2,000	100	20.00
36	South Edmonton	1913	3,122	235	13.28
37	Leduc	1913	2,136	118	18.10
38	Stony Plain	1913	1.330	103	12.91
39	Edson	1913	...	...	.....
40	Lac Ste. Anne	1913	995	34	29.26
41	Pembina	1913	2,246	213	10.54
42	St. Albert	1913	2,000	100	20.00
43	Sturgeon	1913	768	30	25.60
44	Victoria	1913	2,000	100	20.00
45	Whitford	1913	2,000	100	20.00
46	Beaver River	1913	2,000	100	20.00
47	St. Paul	1913	2,000	100	20.00
48	Clearwater	1913	...	...	.....
49	Athabasca	1913	2,000	100	20.00
50	Grouard	1913	...	...	.....
51	Peace River	1913	...	...	.....
52	Lethbridge	1913	2,000	100	20.00
	Indian Reserves	1913	7,475	1,087	6.88

OATS

No.	Crop District	Year	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	373,614	17,096	21.85
2	Warner	1913	374,110	11,356	32.94
3	Cardston	1913	564,222	15,954	35.36
4	Pincher Creek	1913	374,305	10,077	37.14
5	Macleod	1913	211,553	4,909	43.09
6	Claresholm	1913	741,200	20,103	36.87
7	Nanton	1913	1.793,771	41,346	43.38
8	Little Bow	1913	1,253,500	25,343	49.46
9	Taber	1913	853,181	30,687	27.80
10	Redcliff	1913	649,328	25,726	25.24
11	Bow Valley	1913	941,572	24,718	38.09
12	Gleichen	1913	2,972,835	72,490	41.01
13	High River	1913	3,264,796	72,136	45.26
14	Okotoks	1913	1,212,583	27,613	43.91
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	21,649	1,064	20.35
16	Calgary	1913	160,592	3,970	40.45
17	Cochrane	1913	804,189	20,409	39.40
18	Didsbury	1913	1,943,040	53,524	36.30
19	Hand Hills	1913	886,727	30,753	28.83
20	Acadia	1913	610,032	21,009	29.03
21	Coronation	1913	1,007.431	35,071	28.72
22	Stettler	1913	1,162,995	37,307	31.17
23	Olds	1913	1,117.989	29,490	37.91
24	Innisfail	1913	870,550	22,107	39.38
25	Red Deer	1913	630,586	15,235	41.40
26	Lacombe	1913	928,919	25,189	36.88
27	Ponoka	1913	767,808	25,511	30.10
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	1,024,156	33,017	31.02
29	Camrose	1913	1,737,445	48,870	35.55
30	Sedgewick	1913	1,629,794	42,982	37.92
31	Ribstone	1913	873,124	26,568	32.86
32	Wainwright	1913	867,313	25,433	34.10
33	Alexandra	1913	927,644	25,387	36.54
34	Vermilion	1913	945,269	23,602	40.05
35	Vegreville	1913	1,555,241	44,426	35.00
36	South Edmonton	1913	897,824	24,106	37.24
37	Leduc	1913	515,649	21,689	23.77
38	Stony Plain	1913	433,293	15,782	27.45
39	Edson	1913	25,000	1,000	25.00
40	Lac Ste. Anne	1913	114,812	3,891	29.51
41	Pembina	1913	511.680	15,513	32.98
42	St. Albert	1913	683,826	19,222	35.58
43	Sturgeon	1913	1,073,978	27,373	39.23
44	Victoria	1913	1,146,767	30,289	37.86
45	Whitford	1913	526,275	15,847	33.21
46	Beaver River	1913	288,340	8,422	34.24
47	St Paul	1913	380,244	11,650	32.64
48	Clearwater	1913	47,648	1,524	31.26
49	Athabasca	1913	73,173	2,231	32.79
50	Grouard	1913	172,778	3,493	49.46
51	Peace River	1913	1,049,440	24,740	42.42
52	Lethbridge	1913	26,217	1,029	25.47
	Indian Reserves	1913	58,318	3,171	15.24

BARLEY.

No.	Crop District	Year	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	48,739	3,457	14.10
2	Warner	1913	63,336	2,840	22.30
3	Cardston	1913	137,766	4,852	28.39
4	Pincher Creek	1913	74,639	2,974	25.08
5	Macleod	1913	40,374	1,393	28.98
6	Claresholm	1913	133,368	5,968	22.35
7	Nanton	1913	135,613	4,195	32.35
8	Little Bow	1913	204,896	6,655	30.78
9	Taber	1913	157,268	7,583	20.74
10	Redcliff	1913	63,930	4,365	14.64
11	Bow Valley	1913	79.424	3,489	22.76
12	Gleichen	1913	620,741	23.622	26.28
13	High River	1913	358,865	12,331	29.10
14	Okotoks	1913	204,171	7,479	27.30
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	1,201	50	24.02
16	Calgary	1913	30.470	1,003	30.38
17	Cochrane	1913	292,012	10,103	28.90
18	Didsbury	1913	491,025	16,899	29.05
19	Handhills	1913	190,413	10,236	18.60
20	Acadia	1913	67,022	3,747	17.88
21	Coronation	1913	212,653	11,200	19.00
22	Stettler	1913	315.185	12,944	24.35
23	Olds	1913	205,636	7,294	28.19
24	Innisfail	1913	174,606	6,174	28.28
25	Red Deer	1913	159,230	5,467	29.13
26	Lacombe	1913	352,624	12,528	28.15
27	Ponoka	1913	220,461	7,741	28.48
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	203,790	7,120	28.62
29	Camrose	1913	234,661	8,798	26.67
30	Sedgewick	1913	311,575	11,034	28.24
31	Ribstone	1913	215,527	10,743	20.06
32	Wainwright	1913	184,025	7,449	24.70
33	Alexandra	1913	174,110	6,612	26.33
34	Vermilion	1913	164,001	6,140	26.71
35	Vegreville	1913	205,421	8,081	25.42
36	South Edmonton	1913	274,809	9,717	28.28
37	Leduc	1913	171,192	6,883	24.87
38	Stony Plain	1913	199,197	7,640	26.07
39	Edson	1913	12,500	500	25.00
40	Lac Ste. Anne	1913	20,189	807	25.02
41	Pembina	1913	71,050	2,934	24.21
42	St. Albert	1913	164.922	5,967	27.64
43	Sturgeon	1913	261,960	8,717	30.05
44	Victoria	1913	339,057	12,306	27.55
45	Whitford	1913	154,955	5,634	27.50
46	Beaver River	1913	47,924	2,172	22.06
47	St. Paul	1913	56,144	2,405	23.34
48	Clearwater	1913	26,902	1,072	25.09
49	Athabasca	1913	14,880	792	18.78
50	Grouard	1913	15,000	500	30.00
51	Peace River	1913	76,350	2,450	31.16
52	Lethbridge	1913	3,742	136	27.52
	Indian Reserves	1913	6,261	264	23.72

FLAX.

No.	Crop District	Year	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	102,518	15,659	6.55
2	Warner	1913	59,538	6,045	8.85
3	Cardston	1913	10,953	850	12.89
4	Pincher Creek	1913	4,009	405	9.87
5	Macleod	1913	1,435	287	5.00
6	Claresholm	1913	1,940	228	8.50
7	Nanton	1913	2,061	125	16.48
8	Little Bow	1913	45,838	4,606	9.95
9	Taber	1913	118,219	14,060	8.40
10	Redcliff	1913	79,537	13,360	5.95
11	Bow Valley	1913	18,664	2,551	7.32
12	Gleichen	1913	31,460	2,583	12.18
13	High River	1913	1,408	112	12.03
14	Okotoks	1913	752	115	6.54
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	.....	.....	.....
16	Calgary	1913	1,422	84	16.92
17	Cochrane	1913	6,055	279	21.70
18	Didsbury	1913	10,122	1,115	9.07
19	Handhills	1913	92,138	7,543	12.36
20	Acadia	1913	46,603	6,438	7.23
21	Coronation	1913	31,114	4,029	7.72
22	Stettler	1913	4,220	630	6.69
23	Olds	1913	9,823	1,169	8.40
24	Innisfail	1913	.....	.....	....
25	Red Deer	1913	.....	.....	....
26	Lacombe	1913	957	120	7.98
27	Ponoka	1913	1,511	65	23.25
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	76	13	5.85
29	Camrose	1913	2,442	273	8.95
30	Sedgewick	1913	6,148	836	7.35
31	Ribstone	1913	36,312	5,273	6.88
32	Wainwright	1913	50,112	5,396	9.28
33	Alexandra	1913	16,107	1,711	9.41
34	Vermilion	1913	348	39	8.92
35	Vegreville	1913	3,772	319	11.82
36	Edmonton South	1913	70	5	14.00
37	Leduc	1913	.....	.....	....
38	Stony Plain	1913	8	1½	5.33
39	Edson	1913	.....	.....	....
40	Lac Ste. Anne	1913	15	1	15.00
41	Pembina	1913	.....	.....	....
42	St. Albert	1913	.....	.....	....
43	Sturgeon	1913	.....	.....	....
44	Victoria	1913	27	1	27.00
45	Whitford	1913	30	1½	20.00
46	Beaver River	1913	.....	.....	....
47	St. Paul	1913	.....	.....	....
48	Clearwater	1913	.....	.....	....
49	Athabasca	1913	.....	.....	....
50	Grouard	1913	.....	.....	....
51	Peace River	1913	199	21	9.47
52	Lethbridge	1913	1,684	180	9.35
	Indian Reserves	1913	.....	.....	....

SPELTZ.

No.	Crop District	Year	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	4,530	205	22.10
2	Warner	1913	4,764	196	24.31
3	Cardston	1913	400	20	20.00
4	Pincher Creek	1913	400	20	20.00
5	Macleod	1913	200	10	20.00
6	Claresholm	1913	850	34	25.00
7	Nanton	1913	300	10	30.00
8	Little Bow	1913	3,396	209	16.25
9	Taber	1913	3,404	286	11.90
10	Redcliffe	1913	984	103	9.55
11	Bow Valley	1913	817	27	30.25
12	Gleichen	1913	1,200	60	20.00
13	High River	1913	2,847	77	36.97
14	Okotoks	1913	1,500	60	25.00
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	.....	.....	.....
16	Calgary	1913	250	10	25.00
17	Cochrane	1913	1,500	60	25.00
18	Didsbury	1913	4,855	200	24.27
19	Handhills	1913	859	63	13.63
20	Acadia	1913	1,594	133	11.99
21	Coronation	1913	1,202	67	17.94
22	Stettler	1913	1,500	75	20.00
23	Olds	1913	700	35	20.00
24	Innisfail	1913	2,930	96	30.52
25	Red Deer	1913	2,000	100	20.00
26	Lacombe	1913	1,200	60	20.00
27	Ponoka	1913	1,200	60	20.00
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	4,000	200	20.00
29	Camrose	1913	1,000	50	20.00
30	Sedgewick	1913	2,000	100	20.00
31	Ribstone	1913	840	28	30.00
32	Wainwright	1913	1,610	195	8.26
33	Alexandra	1913	1,262	62	20.35
34	Vermilion	1913	350	30	11.66
35	Vegreville	1913	2,602	86	30.26
36	Edmonton South	1913	.....	.....	.....
37	Leduc	1913	1,200	60	20.00
38	Stony Plain	1913	1,200	60	20.00
39	Edson	1913	.....	.....	.....
40	Lac St. Anne	1913	1,056	35½	30.17
41	Pembina	1913	1,840	61	30.16
42	St. Albert	1913	700	35	20.00
43	Sturgeon	1913	704	35	20.11
44	Victoria	1913	700	35	20.00
45	Whitford	1913	200	10	20.00
46	Beaver River	1913	700	35	20.00
47	St. Paul	1913	652	31	21.03
48	Clearwater	1913	.....	.....	.....
49	Athabasca	1913	2,000	100	20.00
50	Grouard	1913	.....	.....	.....
51	Peace River	1913	.....	.....	.....
52	Lethbridge	1913	2,000	100	20.00
	Indian Reserves	1913	.....	.....	.....

RYE.

No.	Crop District	Year	Bushels	Acreage	Yield per Acre
1	Medicine Hat	1913	2,580	107	24.11
2	Warner	1913	1,800	100	18.00
3	Cardston	1913	286	16	17.90
4	Pincher Creek	1913	811	110	7.37
5	Macleod	1913	2,220	110	20.18
6	Claresholm	1913	3,961	131	30.23
7	Nanton	1913	4,047	125	32.37
8	Little Bow	1913	3,845	128	30.04
9	Taber	1913	1,537	118	13.03
10	Redcliffe	1913	4,200	210	20.00
11	Bow Valley	1913	10,200	510	20.00
12	Gleichen	1913	12,989	610	21.29
13	High River	1913	18,100	565	32.04
14	Okotoks	1913	3,593	189	19.01
15	Rocky Mountain	1913	250	10	25.00
16	Calgary	1913	796	22	36.18
17	Cochrane	1913	26,890	1,313	20.48
18	Didsbury	1913	83,412	3,057	27.28
19	Handhills	1913	5,586	261	21.40
20	Acadia	1913	10,528	526	20.01
21	Coronation	1913	958	160	5.98
22	Stettler	1913	5,600	563	9.94
23	Olds	1913	7,989	262	30.48
24	Innisfail	1913	7,500	300	25.00
25	Red Deer	1913	12,691	635	19.99
26	Lacombe	1913	10,157	466	21.80
27	Ponoka	1913	14,645	761	19.24
28	Wetaskiwin	1913	4,097	225	18.21
29	Camrose	1913	5,634	314	17.94
30	Sedgewick	1913	5,017	230	21.81
31	Ribstone	1913	12,000	600	20.00
32	Wainwright	1913	4,000	200	20.00
33	Alexandra	1913	3,000	150	20.00
34	Vermilion	1913	12,000	600	20.00
35	Vegreville	1913	4,258	213	19.99
36	Edmonton South	1913	1,380	69	20.00
37	Leduc	1913	2,747	144	19.08
38	Stony Plain	1913	4,400	220	20.00
39	Edson	1913	7,600	380	20.00
40	Lac St. Anne	1913	2,200	110	20.00
41	Pembina	1913	12,018	601	20.00
42	St. Albert	1913	2,200	110	20.00
43	Sturgeon	1913	12,015	602	19.95
44	Victoria	1913	2,200	110	20.00
45	Whitford	1913	1,234	32	38.56
46	Beaver River	1913	3,000	150	20.00
47	St. Paul	1913	5,538	277	19.99
48	Clearwater	1913	2,000	100	20.00
49	Athabasca	1913	2,500	250	10.00
50	Grouard	1913	4,500	225	20.00
51	Peace River	1913	.....	.....	.....
52	Lethbridge	1913	3,500	175	20.00
	Indian Reserves	1913	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE AND YIELDS OF THE LEADING GRAINS DURING THE LAST TWELVE YEARS.

	Year	Crop Area in acres	Total Yield in bushels	Average Yield per acre	Average Yield
	1913	1,043,114	20,360,104	19.51	
	1912	957,874	17,434,774	19.51	
	1911	757,493	15,730,238	20.75	
	1910	450,493	5,697,956	12.85	
	1909	324,472	6,155,455	18.97	
	1903	212,677	4,001,504	18.81	
Spring Wheat	1907	123,935	2,261,610	18.25	18.83
	1906	115,502	2,664,661	23.07	
	1905	75,353	1,617,505	21.46	
	1904	47,411	786,075	16.58	
	1903	59,951	1,118,180	18.65	
	1902	45,064	850,122	18.86	
	1913	83,719	1,250,129	14.93	
	1812	120,811	2,395,875	19.83	
	1911	182,671	4,336,749	23.74	
	1910	142,467	2,206,564	15.48	
	1909	102,167	2,312,344	22.63	
Winter Wheat	1908	104,956	3,093,422	29.47	21.05
	1907	83,965	1,932,925	20.66	
	1906	61,625	1,301,359	21.11	
	1905	32,174	689,019	21.41	
	1904	8,296	152,125	18.33	
	1903	3,440	82,418	23.95	
	1913	1,221,450	44,078,325	36.09	
	1912	971,969	37,085,234	38.15	
	1911	669,827	27,604,993	41.21	
	1910	492,589	12,158,530	24.68	
	1909	693,901	24,819,661	35.76	
	1908	431,145	15,922,974	36.93	
Oats	1907	307,093	9,247,914	30.11	34.66
	1906	335,728	13,136,913	39.12	
	1905	242,801	9,514,180	39.18	
	1904	180,698	5,609,496	31.04	
	1903	162,314	5,187,511	31.95	
	1902	118,997	3,776,976	31.74	
	1913	333,462	8,645,812	25.92	
	1912	225,055	6,287,112	27.94	
	1911	103,302	3,037,584	29.41	
	1910	90,901	1,889,509	20.79	
	1909	107,764	3,310,332	30.72	
	1908	77,876	1,949,164	25.03	
Barley	1907	54,698	1,082,460	19.78	25.77
	1906	73,588	2,157,957	29.32	
	1905	64,830	1,773,914	27.36	
	1904	61,549	1,608,241	26.12	
	1903	42,219	1,077,274	25.51	
	1902	22,201	473,108	21.31	
	1913	96,445	799,653	8.29	
	1912	112,776	1,196,416	10.60	
	1911	16,549	153,908	9.30	
	1910	15,271	46,155	3.02	
	1909	12,479	131,531	10.54	
	1908	9,262	73,762	7.96	
Flax	1907	6,488	50,002	7.87	9.79
	1906	3,647	38,491	10.65	
	1905	581	8,337	14.34	
	1904	367	5,003	13.63	
	1903	830	7,753	9.34	
	1902	373	4,476	12.00	

SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE AND YIELDS OF THE LEADING GRAINS DURING THE LAST TWELVE YEARS.

	Year	Crop Area in acres	Total Yield in bushels	Average Yield per acre	Average Yield
	1913	17,452	370,661	21.24	
	1912	2,493	54,119	21.70	
	1911	2,190	38,722	17.68	
	1910	1,522	28,306	18.60	
Rye	1909	1,592	25,801	16.20	18.89
	1908	1,250	22,625	18.10	
	1907	591	10,595	17.91	
	1906	1,139	22,462	19.70	
	1913	3,625	70,998	19.59	
	1912	774	11,528	14.89	
	1911	203	5,337	26.29	
	1910	18	164	9.11	
	1909	269	6.369	23.67	
Speltz	1908	484	9,697	20.03	21.19
	1907	151	3,346	22.15	
	1906	385	11,423	29,67	
	1905	178	4,419	24.82	
	1904	112	2,426	21.66	

	Total Crop Area	Total Yield of Grain
1913.....	2,799,267	75,575.682
1912.....	2,391,752	64,465,058
1911.....	1,732,648	50,907,531
1910.....	1,193,261	22,027,184
1909.....	1,242,644	36,761,493
1908.....	837,641	25,073,147
1907.....	576,821	14,588,852
1906.....	591,614	19,333,266
1905.....	415,917	13,607,374
1904.....	298,433	8,163,366

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. S. HOTCHKISS,

Crop Statistician.

3.—*REPORT OF THE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Dairy Commissioner's Branch for the year ending December 31, 1913, under the following heads:

I.—General.
II.—Creameries and Cheese Factories.
III.—Marketing of Creamery Butter by the Department.
IV.—Educational Butter Scoring Contest.
V.—Commercial Grading of Creamery Butter.
VI.—Convention of Creamery Delegates.
VII.—Judging at Agricultural Exhibitions.
VIII.—Dairy Instruction Work.
IX.—Public Meetings.
X.—Correspondence.
XI.—Acknowledgements.

I.—GENERAL.

In my report for 1912 reference was made to the great expansion of the Western market for dairy products, to the educative effect which the fine quality of butter imported from New Zealand has had on the market and to the task that is before our dairymen who wish to cater to the best and most remunerative section of that market.

During the past two or three years the principal dairy produce markets of Western Canada have in a sense become world markets, in that the supply and demand is now governed more largely by world market conditions than ever before. As the dairy industry of Alberta is now gradually becoming established upon a permanent and stable basis our dairymen are face to face with the problem both of securing and of holding permanent and profitable markets for their surplus production.

The Western market is essentially a quality market. To show that this is so, I need only refer to the fact that the Wholesale Fruit and Produce Association of Vancouver adopted a resolution in the autumn of 1913 calling upon the creamery operators of Western Canada to produce for that market a uniformly fine grade of butter and to furnish Government grade certificates with their shipments.

The object of that resolution is plainly to put the creamery butter business upon a more satisfactory basis for both the producer and the trade. The trade, of course, reflects the preferences of the ultimate market—the consumers.

That our creamery operators appreciate the position which the trade takes is shown in the resolution unanimously adopted by the Provincial Dairy Convention held at Olds in November last and printed elsewhere in this report. The manufacturers of 80 per cent. of the year's creamery butter production were present at that convention.

It is true that a number of creameries in the province have been operating upon a pay-according-to-quality basis for several years and are enthusiastic exponents of that principle, but there are others that are holding off as long as their market will allow them. The market is

speaking now, however, in no uncertain tones and it is always wisdom on the part of the producers to give heed to the voice of the market.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION.

The 49 creameries operated in the province reported a butter output of 4,115,000 pounds for the year ending October 31st. The estimated selling value of this butter was $1,090,475 as against a production of 3,050,000 pounds of butter valued at $823,500 for the preceding year.

I may add here that Alberta has one of the large creameries of Canada, viz: The Edmonton City Dairy, whose manager reports a butter output of 1,708,203 pounds for the calendar year.

CHEESE PRODUCTION.

Seven cheese factories report an output of 70,716 pounds of cheese valued at $9,900. The highest output reported by any factory was 20,941 pounds and the lowest was 2,300 pounds.

In 1912 the total production was 40,000 pounds at six factories and represented a selling value of $5,600.

RECORD OF PERFORMANCE TEST.

There has been a considerable increase in the entries of pure bred dairy cows from this province in the Record of Performance Test. These tests were made for the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the yearly increase in the entries are shown in the following summary:

BREEDS UNDER TEST	1911		1912		1913	
	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows
Jersey	1	19	2	15	2	14
Ayrshire	1	5	3	24	4	35
Holstein-Friesian	1	2	3	14	10	39
Shorthorn	..	..	..	..	2	16
Total	3	26	8	53	18	104

II.—CHEESE FACTORIES AND CREAMERIES.

The following is a list of the seven cheese factories and the forty-nine creameries which were operated in the province during the season of 1913. Their location and address is given in each case.

LIST OF CREAMERIES AND CHEESE FACTORIES OPERATED IN ALBERTA 1913.

CHEESE FACTORIES.

Name of Factory	Name of Mgr. or Secretary	P. O. Address
Eckville Cheese Factory...		
Olds Cheese Factory.....	Laurentia Milk Co., Ltd.....	Red Deer
Kunsamo Cheese Factory..		
Vegreville Cheese Factory...	Henry Poulin	Vegreville
St. Paul de Metis Cheese Fac.	O. Massicotte	St. Paul de Metis
Buford Cheese Factory.....	Wieting & Hudson	Buford
Monutain View Cheese Fac.	Jas. S. Parker	Mountain View

CREAMERIES.

O. K. Creamery.....	W. H. Johnson.....	Morningside
Beaver Lake Farmers' Creamery Association	B. M. Bendikson.....	Ryley
Duvernay Creamery Ass'n....	F. N. Therrien.....	Duvernay
Laurentia Milk Co. of Alta., Ltd. (Olds)	W. Hamilton	Olds
Innisfail Creamery	D. Morkeberg	Innisfail
Markerville Creamery	D. Morkeberg	Markerville
Red Deer B. & C. Mf'g. Ass'n.	E. Carswell	Red Deer
Viking Co-operative Creamery Ass'n.	Chas. H. Councilman.....	Viking
Neapolis Creamery	A. T. Prout.....	Neapolis
White Swan Creamery, Bowden	Campbell & Griffin, Ltd.....	Calgary
Wild Rose Creamery.....	A. Barrett	Ponoka
Bentley Creamery	J. F. Miller.....	Bentley
Golden Rose Creamery.....	The Harris Dairy Products, Ltd.	Camrose
Lakeside Creamery	The Harris Dairy Products Ltd.	Leduc
Mayton Creamery	J. H. Cameron	Mayton
Knee Hill Creamery.....	W. T. Nelson	Sunnyslope
Carbon Creamery	Blois & Davies.....	Carbon
Meeting Creek Creamery....	A. Skalleberg	Meeting Creek
Pine Lake Creamery.....	Frank T. Edwards.	Pine Lake
Laurentia Milk Co. of Alta. Ltd.	H. J. King..... ..	Red Deer
Clover Hill Creamery.....	R. LeBlanc	Didsbury
Pincher Creek Creamery....	McKerricker Bros.	Pincher Creek
Red Lodge Creamery	Colin Thomson	Red Lodge
Edmonton City Dairy..... ..	Edmonton City Dairy, Ltd....	Edmonton
Lilly Bank Creamery.....	J. E. Cunningham.....	Vegreville
Lacombe Creamery	G. A. Anderson	Lacombe
New Norway	The Harris Dairy Products Ltd.	New Norway
Quarrel Creamery	John A. Brown.....	Quarrel
Elkton Creamery	H. H. Reimer...	Elkton
Black Diamond Creamery. .	C. B. Sturrcck	Black Diamond
Calgary Central Creamery...	P. Pallesen	Calgary
The Carlyle Dairy Co.....	Carlyle Bros.	Calgary
Alberta Central Creamery...	W. B. Podmore	Edmonton
Golden Rod Creamery.....	T. A. Brereton.....	Clive
The Cardston Creamery Association	H. McIntosh	Cardston
Riviere Qui Barre Creamery.	Jos. Poirier	Riviere Qui Barre
St. Paul de Metis Creamery..	O. Massicotte	St. Paul de Metis
The High River Creamery Association	J. F. Castile	High River

CREAMERIES OPERATED IN ALBERTA, 1913.—Continued.

Name of Factory	Name of Mgr. or Secretary	P. O. Address
The Claresholm Creamery Association	Carl J. Braren	Claresholm
The Macleod Creamery Ass'n.	R. J. E. Gardiner	Macleod
The Nanton Creamery Ass'n.	D. E. McLean	Nanton
Seven Persons Creamery Association	A. J. Stockman	Seven Persons
Gleichen Creamery Ass'n.	Peter Maclean	Gleichen
The Magrath Creamery Ass'n.	Ira Fletcher	Magrath
The Lethbridge Creamery Co. Ltd.	A. Regimbal	Lethbridge
The Harris Dairy Products, Ltd.	B. J. Grove	Edmonton
The Woodland Dairy, Ltd.	E. T. Love	Edmonton
C.P.R. Demonstration Farm	H. B. Smith	Strathmore
Wittenburg Creamery	Light and Cumberland	Wittenburg

A comparison of the foregoing with the list given in my former report shows that two of the cheese factories and nine of the creameries operated in 1912 did not re-open.

New cheese factories were established and operated at Buford and Mountain View, and the Laurentia Milk Co's. Branch at Olds made cheese for a short time also.

Four new creameries commenced operation in 1913 and one re-opened after having been closed for a couple of years.

While the creamery butter production in 1913 shows an increase of practically 35 per cent. over that of 1912, the butter was made in fewer creameries. There is every indication that several more of the creameries will be obliged to close in the near future for lack of cream supplies. By aggressive and wide-spread field work, continuous service and frequent cash payments for cream, a few "central" creameries operating in Edmonton and Calgary are now drawing large cream supplies which formerly went to many small local creameries. It is gratifying to note, though, that a number of well managed locals are increasing their business substantially year by year, even in the face of keen competition.

It is all a question of service. The creamery that serves the farmer best will get his business, irrespective of its location and name.

III.—MARKETING OF CREAMERY BUTTER BY THE DEPARTMENT.

As in the two preceding years the department offered at the beginning of the season, to market the butter output of any creamery in the province. The management of fifteen creameries took advantage of this offer and entered into an agreement similar to that of 1912, which is printed in last year's report.

Table I. gives a record of the butter marketed by the department during the Winter season 1912-13, and Table II. shows the sales for the Summer season 1913.

TABLE I.—SUMMARY OF BUTTER SALES—WINTER SEASON, 1912-13.

Creamery or Shipper	Pounds of Butter sold	Value at Creamery	Average price of Butter at Creamery
			cents
Claresholm Creamery Ass'n	4,000	$1,229.29	30.73
D. Morkeberg, Markerville	5,450	1,674.91	30.73
Red Deer B. & C. Mf'g. Ass'n	150	46.09	30.73
J. A. Brown, Quarrel	250	63.71	25.48
Beaver Lake Farmers Creamery Association, Ryley	1,240	381.08	30.73
Viking Co-operative Cr'y Ass'n	1,300	399.52	30.73
Totals and Average	12,390	$3,794.60	30.11

TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF BUTTER SALES—SUMMER SEASON, 1913.

Creamery or Shipper	Pounds of Butter sold	Value at Creamery	Average price of Butter at Creamery
			cents
Nanton Creamery Ass'n	16,814	$4,179.20	24.85
Claresholm Creamery Ass'n.	1,200	341.44	28.45
D. Morkeberg, Innisfail	50,790	14,261.59	28.08
D. Morkeberg, Markerville	38,290	10,641.87	27.79
Red Deer B. & C. Mf'g. Ass'n	48,112	13,211.23	27.46
John A. Brown, Quarrel	1,980	481.21	24.30
Macleod Creamery Ass'n.	4,744	1,121.05	23.63
Cardston Creamery Ass'n.	58,899	15,363.58	26.08
Beaver Lake Farmers' Creamery Association, Ryley	22,408	5,674.85	25.32
Viking Co-operative Creamery Ass'n.	49,932	13,726.49	27.49
P. Pallesen, Calgary	32,837	9,237.43	28.13
A. Skalleberg, Meeting Creek	16,504	3,698.21	22.41
Omer Massicotte, St. Paul de Metis	1,382	305.39	22.10
Magrath Creamery Ass'n.	9,670	2,277.27	23.55
A. T. Prout, Neapolis	7,420	1,836.50	24.75
Totals and Average	360.982	$96,357.31	26.693

The average selling price of butter for the Summer season was .6 cents per pound lower than the price for the corresponding period of 1912, due largely to the fact that the prices ruling on the general market were considerably lower.

The quantity of butter marketed for the several creameries was only a greater or lesser portion of their total output and may in several cases be regarded merely as the surplus of a few weeks, or months of the season. Nearly all the creameries have now established certain retail trade connections for the regular outlet of some of their butter.

While the finding and holding of good markets for a temporary "surplus" is not the most satisfactory business to be engaged in, yet the marketing service of the department appears, on the whole, to have given good satisfaction to the trade and the creameries alike.

The variation in the selling price of butter from the various creameries, as shown in Table II, was in 1913 due almost entirely to the difference in quality.

GRADE STANDARDS.

The butter was sold on a strictly grade basis and we found it advisable during the season to establish four different grade standards as against last season's three grades. This was done in order that the preference of the market might be properly and equitably expressed in the money returns to the individual creameries and through them, to the patrons who furnish the cream. The grades are "Special," "First," "Second," and "Off Grade." The classification of the butter was based very largely on flavour, as the workmanship and finish of the packages was, on the whole, good.

The average prices realized for the different grades of butter sold by the department during the Summer season were as follows:

Special Grade.....28.45c per lb. at the creameries.
First Grade.....25.33c per lb. at the creameries.
Second Grade.....22.97c per lb. at the creameries.
Off Grade.....20.86c per lb. at the creameries.

During the flush of the season the prices for creamery butter in the general market were about two (2c) cents per pound lower than the price for the corresponding period of a year ago, and this condition was reflected particularly in the price obtained for the lower grades of butter. The market for medium and low grade butter is becoming more limited, and the marketing of it more difficult each year.

Notwithstanding last season's lower prices in the general market, we found good sales for the best grade of butter, which the average price, (28.45c per pound), will show. It goes without saying that the creameries that received the highest average prices for the season are consistent and insistent "graders" of the cream supplied by their patrons. These in turn are paid on the basis of both test and grade (condition) of the cream and at rates varying up to 5 cents per pound of butterfat.

These creameries have solved "the indifferent patron" problem in a most effective and satisfactory way and they have strengthened their business in the process.

IV.—EDUCATIONAL BUTTER SCORING CONTEST.

The plan of this contest, described at some length in former reports, was continued. During the season of 1913 twelve hundred and seventy (1,270) samples of butter were scored for fifteen (15) creameries and the awards at the close of the season were as follows:

Wm. Hanson	Innisfail Creamery	Trophy and Gold Medal
W. H. Jackson....	Markerville Creamery ...	Silver Medal
O. Severson	Calgary Central Creamery	Silver Medal
J. J. Skalitzky	Viking Creamery	Silver Medal
M. L. Campbell....	Red Deer Creamery	Silver Medal

The buttermakers and patrons of the creameries mentioned in the foregoing deserve great credit for their excellent work and quality of product. There was a difference of only .7 point between the average score for the season of the butter made at Innisfail and that made at Red Deer.

V.—COMMERCIAL GRADING OF CREAMERY BUTTER.

Reference was made in my report for 1912 to the commercial grading of creamery butter. This service was again made available to the creameries of the province and to the trade and we received a number of requests from wholesale buyers to examine and report upon the quality of creamery butter shipped to them from time to time. In this connection I wish to congratulate the western wholesale produce merchants upon their gradual abandoning the "round lot" and, more or less arbitrary "cut" principle in buying creamery butter. It is but a question of a short time now when quotations will be generally made upon the basis of several well defined grades and the disinterested commercial grading service offered by the department will be ready to assist in bringing this about.

The operation of the "round lot" principle in the buying and selling of creamery butter is largely responsible for a gradual deterioration in quality.

On the other hand, the operation of the pay-for-quality principle, which involves the grading of both quality and price, means a gradually improved quality and increased value as well as greater satisfaction to all concerned, from the initial producer to the ultimate market.

VI.—CONVENTION OF CREAMERY DELEGATES.

The annual Convention of Creamery Delegates was held at Olds on April 30 and May 1, 1913. Twenty-two delegates from creameries were in attendance by invitation of the department.

Present were, also, the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture; Geo. Harcourt, Deputy Minister; C. Marker, Dairy Commissioner; Messrs. Pearson and Scott, dairy instructors, and as speakers, Messrs. H. A. Craig, S. G. Carlyle, Prof. W. J. Elliott and A. W. Foley. The public press was well represented and published good reports of the proceedings.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

The afternoon meeting of the first day of the convention was held at the Demonstration Farm, situated just east of the town.

Mr. H. A. Craig, Superintendent of the Demonstration Farms in Alberta, delivered a very practical address on "The Dairy Cow." He used one of the cows from the dairy herd to illustrate his address when dealing with types of dairy animals. Mr. Craig's address is given below. A number of questions were asked by men in the audience and a very interesting discussion took place.

THE DAIRY COW.

I presume that the most of those present are interested in the dairy cow. She is essential to the welfare of the human race and as such deserves particular attention, not only in her care and management, but also in selection and breeding. There are few people in the civilized world who do not daily partake of the product of the dairy cow in some form or other. Pure clean milk fom healthy cows is sought for by every housewife. We are interested in the cow from this standpoint but perhaps more so as a revenue producer. With the splendid prices we are securing for whole milk and cream in this province, I know of no other branch of farming which will give such returns for labour and capital expended.

Before entering into my subject let me welcome you to this Demonstration Farm. I hope the time is not far distant when conventions of this sort will always be held on the Demonstration Farms of the province. I under-

stand that provision has been made for a hall in the new Agricultural School Building now in course of erection, which will accommodate 400 to 500 people and that a live stock judging pavilion is to be erected shortly. This will afford a home-like place for gatherings of this kind. I hope that all those who are here today will feel quite free to ask for any information that the Demonstration Farm officials have to give.

Few countries have made such progress in the development of dairy cattle as has the North American continent in the last decade, and indeed we can claim that very rapid development has been made in the dairy business in the Dominion of Canada in the last ten years.

In this Western country where the climate is rather severe the first consideration in connection with the treatment of the dairy cow is protection from cold during the winter months. In the matter of buildings each one will be guided by his own particular circumstances. We are bound to differ greatly in the kind of building we will use for the dairy barn, but in my opinion there are a few essential features, and the first is that the interior be dry and bright. Tuberculosis is perhaps one of the greatest disease enemies of the dairy cow and you will agree that there is no better breeding ground for tuberculosis bacteria than in a dark damp stable, poorly ventilated. Without much expense we can avoid these characteristics in a dairy barn. If we have plenty of large windows, preferably hinged at the bottom so that they will open in from the top, together with a couple of intakes on each side of the barn, this will allow plenty of fresh air to enter. One large shaft in the centre of the barn or a couple of smaller ones on each end of the barn commencing at the ceiling and running slightly above the peak of the roof will be sufficient outlet. Considerable difficulty has been experienced from dripping ventilator shafts caused by a condensation of moisture. This can be avoided to quite a large extent if the ventilator shaft is built with an air space between the inner and outer casings. This prevents the air from chilling and consequent condensation and dripping from the shaft.

As far as heat in the dairy barn is concerned I am of the opinion that most barns are warm enough provided there is no draught and that the barn is not too large for the number of cows stabled.

The next feature that I would like to emphasize is that the barn be arranged conveniently. I believe that the principle involved in the building of the barn on this farm is one that may be applied in whole or in part to any dairy barn. No doubt there are changes that would improve it. The facing of the two rows of cows together and feeding off a raised passageway is no doubt convenient. Then again you get the light on the business end of the cow. It is very convenient to have the feed room at the end of the passage way and the root house as close to the feed room as possible. It would be better to have the young calves in another barn as it would then be possible to keep the dairy barn cleaner, and furthermore the calves annoy the cows more or less when young.

The last point I would like to emphasize in building a dairy barn is that we commence building so that it will not be necessary to tear down when we wish to make additions, in other words that we have a definite plan in view when commencing and that it will not be necessary to tear down in order to complete our original plan.

Time will not permit of a very full discussion of the feeding and care of the dairy cow. I just wish to say a word. With the limited variety of feeds which we have here it is somewhat difficult to make the high tests that are made in other parts where they have plenty of ensilage, clover and alfalfa. However, some of our western farmers have been able to demonstrate that even with our ordinary feeds we can produce splendid records. On the Medicine Hat Demonstration Farm at the present time we are feeding the following rations: Green alfalfa hay, green oat sheaves and corn stalks, all put through the cutting box and mixed with pulped turnips and mangels, oats and barley chop and a small allowance of oilcake meal. Our cows have done particularly well on this ration. They are not only looking well but have given splendid returns. It is not possible, of course, to raise corn in all parts of the province, and no doubt it takes a good deal of time to get into alfalfa, but we have had very good success with feeding cut green sheaves mixed with oat and barley chop and oilcake meal and one feed of wild hay each day.

At the present time the building up of a dairy herd is a question which is before a great many farmers, and I would like to confine our discussion this afternoon to the building up of a herd with conditions exactly as we have them on a western farm. Most men who contemplate building up a herd al-

ready have some foundation stock on their own farms which they wish to make use of. Then there are many who have no foundation stock. With the demand which there has been for dairy stock in this country within the past year or so it is a difficult matter to get good animals of any of the dairy breeds at reasonable prices. One of the first things which a man has to decide is which breed he is going to use in the improvement or building up of his herd. I am not here today to champion any particular breed, but I would like to emphasize the fact that it is necessary to choose some breed and to persistently stay with that breed. His success will then depend a good deal on the care he exercises in choosing good bulls. A great many of the herds in the province at the present time have a predominance of the Shorthorn blood, and I see no reason why the men having such herds cannot continue to use Shorthorn blood to build up their dairy herd provided they discriminate between dairy Shorthorns and beef Shorthorns when choosing their bulls. The dairy Shorthorn has been developing very fast during the past four or five years, and if we are careful in choosing bulls from heavy producing dams there is no doubt that we can materially increase the flow of milk in such herds. In choosing dairy sires from any breed I should say that the most important feature for us to look for is to get a sire that is bred from heavy producing stock. After we have this we should look for a bull of breedy appearance. A bull of this description is more likely to have good breeding behind him than the non-descript looking animal. I would then look for an animal of masculine appearance, of good scale, of fine quality as indicated by the pliability of his skin, the texture of his hair and horns, the lack of coarseness in the general appearance of the animal. Again I would look for an animal with large barrel, deep thick heart-girth, open conformation as seen in the distance apart of his ribs and the openness of the joints of the backbone.

Next let us turn to the female. I do not believe it is possible to successfully build up a dairy herd without weighing the milk of each individual cow daily. Better still, use the Babcock test along with the weighing of milk in order to determine the percentage of fat in each cow's milk. With a record such as this before us we are in a position to weed out the animals which are not good producers, keeping only those which have given us good returns. Another matter which I would like to emphasize is the use of the tuberculin test. As I said previously, tuberculosis is found among dairy animals. With the use of the tuberculin test we are able to determine the reactors and dispose of them. You are doubtless familiar with the breeders who have not used the tuberculin test when building up their herds and when they came to test after several years of building up they find a large number of their best producers are reactors.

Next let us turn to the calf. You will agree with me that it is not good practice to allow the calf to suckle its mother. It is not good for the cow, particularly if she is a heavy producer, and we are not able to keep an accurate record of the weight of her milk. Furthermore, the calf will do quite as well if fed from the pail. With the price of milk such as it is at the present time there is the temptation to stint the calf of new milk. This, I think, is a great mistake. The calf should get a reasonable allowance for the first month of its life and should have some new milk for the first month mixed with water, tapering off with skim milk and flax meal and bran scalded. Along with this it should have either whole or ground oats mixed with bran, and all the hay it will eat. It is a singular fact that a heavy producing cow is mostly a large cow, and, in order to secure size, it is absolutely necessary that the calf be well fed during the first year of its life.

TYPE OF DAIRY COW TO LOOK FOR.

There are certain men who will wish to add to their foundation stock of dairy cows and others who, no doubt, will purchase whole herds for foundation. For the benefit of each let us spend a few moments in discussing the type of dairy cow which has proven herself to be a good producer. It is a significant fact that all heavy producers possess certain common characteristics, and while it is a difficult matter to place these in order of merit we will go over them one by one, using the animal before us for demonstration. The first thing that I would look for in a good dairy cow is that she be a breedy, classy-looking animal, showing that she has good breeding behind her. Next I would look for an animal with large well developed milk vessels, that the udder be wide, coming well up behind and extending well forward, the teats large and evenly placed, that the udder be free from fleshiness and the skin pliable. The milk veins should be large and numerous, extending well for-

ward, terminating in large milk wells. I should now look for an animal with a large barrel, and along with this a deep thick heart-girth and good general scale. If we then get an animal of good quality as indicated in the pliability of the skin and texture of the hair and horns, an animal of open conformation and feminine appearance, we are likely to have an animal of heavy milk producing qualities.

Mr. S. G. Carlyle followed Mr. Craig and dealt with the subject: "Feeding and Care of the Dairy Cow." This address elicited also a good deal of helpful discussion and many questions. It is given in full below.

FEEDING AND CARE OF THE DAIRY COW.

It affords me a great deal of pleasure to address the Dairymen's Convention of Alberta for the first time. You are laying the foundation of the most paying branch of farming in this young and prosperous province, which is destined to become the great dairy and live stock province of the West.

I am not going to advise every farmer in Alberta to engage in dairying because I do not think it wise at present, but I would like to see enough dairy products produced for our own use, and the use of the provinces next us. With milk selling at 24 cents a gallon for nine months in the year, and sour cream at 30 cents a pound butter fat, surely it will pay more of our farmers who are situated near the towns and cities and along the lines of railway to go into the dairy business.

There are two factors which largely control the economical production of milk. One is the adaptability of the cow used for the purpose and the other is the amount and kind of feed given. The problem confronting the dairyman is this, to produce the largest amount of milk and butter at the lease expense. He may have the best cows that it is possible to breed, but if they are not properly cared for and fed liberally on the right kind of feed his efforts will result in hopeless failure.

Nature has provided the dairy cow with the best possible kind of feed in the shape of good June grass. We all know that if a cow thin in flesh is turned on good grass she will gain in flesh and also the amount of milk will be increased. This goes to show that good pasture grass is almost a perfect food, what we call a balanced ration, and this suggests what the dairyman ought to do—to imitate summer conditions throughout the year. This consists of an abundance of palatable, succulent feed, a balanced ration, and comfortable surroundings.

If we are to get the largest returns or greatest profits we must milk our cows about ten months in the year. If we expect a cow to give us a large flow of milk and a big strong calf every year, we must at least give her two months' rest and we must feed her well during those two months in order to get her in the best possible condition for next year's work, and this necessitates furnishing good feed for our cows, the year round.

According to chemical analysis all foods contain a certain amount of digestible dry matter, and this dry matter is composed of constituents called protein, carbohydrates and fat. Of the three protein is the most expensive and most important, there is generally enough of the other two in most feeds. Protein is the tissue building, muscle forming food, it consists of the whites of eggs, the lean in meat and the casein in milk which is usually between 3 and 4 per cent. of the milk, so that it is essential that a dairy cow be supplied with a certain amount of this constituent in her feed. If we are to get the best results from feeding a dairy cow we must feed her a certain proportion of these three constituents and this is what we call a balanced ration.

A balanced ration, using Prof. Henry's definition, "is a feed or combination of feeds furnishing the several nutrients in such proportion and amount as will properly and without excess of any nutrient nourish a given animal for twenty-four hours." The ratio which exists in any given feeding stuff between the digestible protein and the digestible carbohydrates and fat is called the nutritive ratio.

Pasture grass as we have said before is nearly a perfect food for the dairy cow and has a nutritive ratio of one to five or thereabouts. That is, it consists of one part protein and five parts carbohydrates and fat, and if we are to feed a balanced ration of feeding stuff we must mix them in about this proportion.

Concentrates high in protein are very expensive so that if we can furnish a large amount of protein in our rough feed grown on our own farms

we are going a long way to produce cheap milk during the winter months. We can find this feed among our clovers especially alfalfa, also peas cut green as the pea vine is fairly rich in protein. These fed in conjunction with green feed, that is, oats cut before they are ripe, and roots along with concentrates such as ground oats, bran and oilcake follow summer conditions as closely as it is possible. I would prefer sowing peas and oats together and cutting for green feed.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty in this province is supplying our cows with pasture through the summer months. We are trying to solve this problem on our demonstration farms by sowing fall rye in August, and pasturing it in the fall, but not too closely. In the spring it comes in quickly thus furnishing early pasture for our cows. A field of spring rye sown early in the spring will have attained the right height for pasture when the fall rye is beginning to get hard or starting to head out. A small field of oats is sown a couple of weeks after the rye and a couple of weeks after this some fall wheat and in August another piece of fall rye, with this system we hope to supply plenty of good pasture the whole summer through.

At our demonstration farm at Vermilion last year, six cows, 3 grades and 3 pure breds gave in nine months, July 14th to April 13th of this year, 45,210 lbs. of milk. This milk was sold for 24 cents a gallon and we received for it $1,091.50. The best cow, a pure bred, gave in that time 10,480 lbs. of milk or $251.52 in money. The poorest one, a grade, gave 5,879 lbs. milk or $147.65 in money. These cows ate practically the same feed so we have here an object lesson between a really good cow and an average one.

In one month this spring, counting 30 days, two pure bred cows at the same farm gave, the one 1,406 lbs. of milk at $2.40 per 100 lbs. amounting to $33.72, the other 1,349 lbs. of milk amounting to $32.34. During this time these cows were each fed: bran 150 lbs., oat chop 150 lbs., roots 600 lbs., green feed (oats) 900 lbs. Figuring these, bran, 1 cent a lb., oat chop 1 cent a lb., roots 20 cents a bushel, green feed $6.00 a ton, the prices prevalent in that vicinity we find that each cow ate $7.70 worth of feed, the one making a profit of $26.02 the other $24.64. Had we had some peas sowed with the oats, some alfalfa and a little oil cake to have fed these cows they would no doubt have done better. All these cows were shipped from Ontario last June so were not in the best possible shape to make a good record, yet it shows what can be done in the province of Alberta by supplying good cows with the right feed.

Scales should be kept in the stable and every cow's milk weighed, as this is the only way to tell the good cows from the poor ones and to know the profit of each cow.

Just a word about the care of dairy cows. In winter they should be kept in a clean well-ventilated, well-lighted stable. In the dark, poorly ventilated stable is where we get our tubercular cattle. The good dairy cow should be groomed every day. It will pay in two ways, in the increased amount of milk and in the cleanliness of that milk. You cannot get clean milk from a cow with a dirty coat. There is altogether too much carelessness among our dairymen with regard to the handling of milk. Almost 50 per cent. of the milk shipped to cities in a warm spell of weather is unfit for use. Yet we invariably see one or two men who have to ship their milk the farthest, send milk in first class condition in even the hottest weather. Clean stables, clean cows, clean milkers, the milk strained through cloth as soon as it is drawn, the cans put in ice cold water and left there until the milk is thoroughly cooled, would mean the saving of thousands of dollars to the dairymen of this country, the raising of the price of milk, because the milk dealer would have no losses, an article of food that the consumers could depend upon and the saving of the lives of many innocent little children.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Geo. Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, presided at the evening session held in the Opera House. Having called the meeting to order he made a short pointed speech to the assembled dairymen.

Referring to the great change that had taken place in the attitude of many of our farmers towards the dairy business and their desire to get more dairy cows he hoped that the high prices, which no doubt would obtain on account of strong competition among buyers, would not have the effect of drawing into this province from outside points a lot of in-

ferior stock which would not only be a poor investment but also tend to discourage dairying, through unprofitable yields.

He urged not only intelligent buying of dairy cattle but also suitable feeding and care of the animals, the use of scales and tester and the keeping of a record of milk and butterfat production. Armed with such equipment and such information an intelligent dairyman has a foundation to build upon.

Mr. Harcourt pointed out that the rapid increase of the population of the province, especially of the larger centres, would demand increasingly large supplies of milk and cream and other dairy products. The farmer need not fear that the market will be overdone for some considerable time to come. Speaking of the import of creamery butter into Alberta during certain times of the year he thought we should make an earnest effort to lengthen the period of production. In this way a glut would be avoided in the Summer and a shortage in the Winter market.

Mr. Harcourt closed by personally welcoming the delegates and others to the convention and wished them a pleasant and profitable session.

Mr. A. W. Foley, Poultry Superintendent, then addressed the meeting.

Mr. Foley, whose address on "Co-operative Marketing of Eggs" follows, presented a question of much importance to the man who goes in for mixed farming. The discussion which followed Mr. Foley's address showed this. The handling of market eggs from the producer to the distributing trade often leaves much to be desired. The co-operative scheme of marketing, as outlined, has proved its case wherever it has been given a fair trial.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF EGGS.

The marketing of eggs is something that has been constantly brought to my attention from time to time at all seasons of the year during the seven years that I have been associated with the poultry work of the province. The subject is not by any means a new one, as years ago when connected with the Dominion poultry work I found complaints just as general in the eastern provinces then as it is to be found throughout the west today.

The marketing conditions in our eastern provinces today are on a very satisfactory basis, due in a great measure to the educational work that has been done by the Poultry Producers Association of Canada. I have been associated with the work of this association from the beginning and a member of the executive board, and have tried on several occasions to get the producers of Alberta to take up the work, co-operating with those interested in the east. The task, however, is a difficult one as there is a large amount of educational work to be accomplished and complications in the matter of marketing to be overcome before much good can be accomplished.

In the first place the work of this organization, or any organization of a similar nature, is to some extent handicapped from the fact that as yet we have no official standard grades for eggs. This is one thing in particular that the executive of the Poultry Producers Association is trying to accomplish. Three years ago I went to Ottawa and in company with other members of the executive approached the Hon. Sidney Fisher, then Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, with the object of getting him to introduce legislation, making standard grades not only for eggs but poultry as well. The minister appeared to question the wisdom of such legislation even though it met with the approval not only of the members of the association, but the large egg handling firms of the provinces as well. We, however, pointed out the Pure Foods Act, the Fruit Mark Act, and believed then as we do still that it would be of advantage to all interested if such legislation were enacted.

Last June I again visited Ottawa with the delegation and approached the present Minister of Agriculture, the Honorable Martin Burrell. We were favourably received by him. It is possible that we will approach the minister at Ottawa again shortly and hope in a short time to have legislation en-

acted so that a producer dealer or consumer whether in Halifax or Vancouver, who wishes to sell or purchase eggs will know by this legal uniform grade throughout the Dominion just what he is selling or purchasing.

Just as soon as such legislation is enacted and the people become familiar with the grades we will to a large extent eliminate much of the unsatisfactory condition we have today in marketing poultry products. In the meantime we are confronted with troubles in the marketing of eggs both winter and summer. One very common question I am often asked in out-lying districts during the winter months is "Why is it that we are getting only 25 or 30 cents per dozen for our eggs while at the same time they are selling at from 50 to 60 cents per dozen in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, and other larger centres?" There is too great a margin between what the producer receives and what the consumer pays. I have in many cases investigated and found that the trouble was largely due to the fact that the producer does not realize that the consumer demands a fresh egg, and is prepared to pay the price. It is a common practice with many to hold their eggs when they are cheap. Then in the late fall and winter when fresh eggs are high in price some of the eggs held are marketed with the new laid ones. The country store keeper has neither the time nor facilities to candle the eggs so that they all go into the same egg crate and go onto the market not as fresh eggs but as held eggs and into competition with cold storage eggs, and command nothing more than cold storage prices. Had the producer kept his fresh eggs separate he could have guaranteed them to his store keeper who in turn could guarantee them to his city customer and all would have been benefited by this selection.

In correcting the unsatisfactory conditions of our egg market a campaign of educational work is necessary. It is necessary to educate the producer, dealer and consumer. The worst offenders perhaps are the producers, the country store keepers, and the retail stores.

The producer must be educated to the necessity of marketing only good sized, clean, fresh eggs. To come up to a standard in the matter of freshness the eggs should be marketed twice each week during the summer months, and at least once each week during the winter months. Small, dirty, or doubtful eggs should not be marketed at all under any circumstances. The flavor of the eggs should also be considered and eggs marketed should be only from hens that are in a healthy condition. The poultry houses should be well ventilated and kept under sanitary conditions. The hens should be fed only clean, wholesome foods if the producer wishes to market the highest quality of eggs.

The country storekeeper also requires to be educated. Eggs as you know readily absorb odors that destroy their freshness and flavor. I have often gone into the country storekeepers' warehouses and found eggs stored in the same room with gasoline, coal oil and other odors that reduce the food value of the egg. The local storekeeper in crating the eggs for shipment should see that only clean cases and fillers are used, as often through dampness the cases and fillers have a mouldy smell.

Then too the retail merchant requires education as he too often destroys the food value of the egg through carelessness while in his hands. Passing along the streets we often see him display a windown full of fresh eggs. We have actually found by thermometer test that the sun reflecting through the glass produced a temperature of as high as 110 degrees. As a matter of fact he is incubating the eggs at the same time he is offering them to his customer as fresh eggs.

Experts have been investigating and have found that practically 17 per cent. of the eggs marketed are worthless and that only 6 per cent. of the eggs marketed reach the consumer fresh Under these conditions there is certainly a big field to develop before the egg business of the country is placed on a sound commercial basis.

In a report recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington it was stated that the loss to the United States annually was $50,000,000 because of the unsatisfactory conditions we are discussing here today. A statement was recently made by a prominent poultry expert in Ontario that it cost the egg producers of Ontario $50,000 for the privilege of listening to the roosters crow during the months of June, July and August. I refer to the marketing of fertile eggs. If we could induce the egg producers of the country to eliminate the male birds from their flocks at all seasons of the year other than for breeding purposes we would be able to eliminate to

a large extent the unsatisfactory condition in which eggs reach the market today.

Last summer I visited the candling room of one of the large receiving firms in Edmonton, and found that it was taking three cases of receipts to make one case of good seconds. About one-third of the eggs being candled were a total loss as rots. By marketing only fertile eggs this loss is entirely eliminated. There are honest poultrymen and women all over our province today who would be insulted if accused of dishonesty and yet they are unintentionally marketing rotten eggs.

The question of the infertile egg is nothing new. I have talked this subject in season and out of season ever since I have been associated with the poultry work in Alberta. Let me explain how unintentionally it may be done. 70 degrees of heat is sufficient to start germination in a fertile egg. If eggs are allowed to remain in the nest over night and a broody hen sets on them the trouble is started; or if the eggs are taken to the house and kept at 70 degrees or over for any length of time germination has been started. The same applies to the eggs offered for sale in the store window. This heat is not sufficient to develop the germ life to maturity and in time it dies, decomposition sets in and we then have a rotten egg.

As an illustration of the value of the infertile egg you can place one in an incubator or under a hen and allow it remain there at incubating heat for three weeks and on taking it out and breaking it you cannot tell the difference between it and an egg gathered warm from the nest. There is no life to develop and no death and decomposition to follow.

I have addressed many audiences throughout the province on this subject and made statements similar to these. Some at least have been inclined to doubt the truth of what I have said. This is the first time I have dealt with this subject at this season of the year and I have with me a number of eggs with which I propose today to demonstrate the truthfulness of these statements.

I have here two fresh eggs laid today; two infertile ones that have been in an incubator for three weeks, and one in which germ life has started, died and developed what is commonly spoken of as a rotten egg. The egg that I have here I will break and pass around for your inspection. It is simply a rotten egg, and only one of the thousands that find their way into our markets every year in the simple manner I mentioned to you a few moments ago. I will now show you how simply and readily the infertile egg offers a complete remedy for this class of undesirable eggs we have to deal with in the markets.

I now propose to take one of the new laid eggs and one of the infertile ones from the incubator and break them in separate dishes for your inspection. I now want you to examine these eggs and I defy anyone in the audience to positively identify these eggs. You notice to all appearances there is no difference in the eggs. As a matter of fact there is no difference other than that the one that has been in the incubator has lost some of the water contents through evaporation. This shows beyond question of a doubt the value of the infertile egg in the market. If placed in cool storage its keeping qualities far surpass that of eggs kept in lime solution or water glass. As I have already stated the only real loss is the evaporation of the moisture contents and this is reduced to a minimum if kept in pure air in a moderately cool place and free from air currents.

You say if this is the case why not market the infertile eggs from the incubator? I have known this to be done in many cases but it is neither fair nor honest; it is not a fresh egg. Such eggs in the hands of an expert candler would be detected at a glance, because the evaporation of moisture develops the air cell.

I have here two eggs hard boiled, one a new laid and the other infertile from the incubator. In examining these eggs cooked you will notice that there is no apparent difference in the quality. You will, however, notice the enlarged air cell in the egg taken from the incubator, which has developed from the reasons mentioned a moment ago.

Now, I have advocated the marketing of infertile eggs ever since I first came to the province. I made mention of this in the bulletin I prepared seven years ago. I called the attention of the poultry public to it again in the new bulletin published a little over a year ago, and yet there has been little or no results, and in my humble opinion we will not get results until our dealers in eggs realize the value of the infertile egg and place a premium on them. When this is done and the consumer is educated to the advantages

of such eggs I am satisfied that there are plenty of producers who will be prepared to meet the demand.

I have now outlined certain conditions that exist at present and certain educational work that is necessary before any co-operative movement in the marketing of eggs can be undertaken with an assurance of success.

Personally I am strongly in favour of co-operation in the marketing of eggs, and I think the present is an opportune time to commence. I may say that from my official position I am able to say that in the next two or three years the interest in the poultry industry in this province will be double what it was last year. It is estimated that the province of Alberta produced over $1,000,000 worth of eggs last year. I believe this amount will be doubled in the course of the next two years. The campaign of mixed farming undertaken last fall has already had its effect on the poultry industry. During the past six months there has been more activity shown in poultry matters than in the two or three years previous. This means a large increase in the eggs to be marketed, and more complications in the matter of marketing unless some movement is undertaken to remedy conditions.

I believe that a well regulated system of co-operation offers the most practical solution in the marketing of eggs. I have not been authorized to make any official statement as to how this co-operative system should be conducted, but have no objection to offering a few suggestions that may be worthy of consideration.

In the first place the co-operation should commence with the producer. So few producers keep a sufficient number of hens to make individual shipments worth while. A producer may keep 25 hens and secure eight or ten dozen eggs per week during the winter months. Eggs at the local store are worth only thirty to forty cents per dozen while at Edmonton or Calgary they may be worth 60 cents per dozen. Ten dozen eggs are scarcely worth shipping from the outlaying districts and by the time the individual producer can fill a crate to ship the bulk of the eggs are two and three weeks old and cannot pass as fresh eggs. On the other hand by a system of co-operation a dozen producers would be able to ship four cases each week of the kind of eggs the consumer demands and for which he is prepared to pay the price. Under the present system these twelve producers send their eggs into the local store and no one really benefits as the eggs become mixed into cases with the held eggs.

Co-operation among the producers should exist as well in the matter of producing the most desirable egg for the market along lines I have already outlined. In districts where there is sufficient interest taken in poultry raising the producers should form themselves into poultry circles or associations. Where farmers' organizations are already in existence the present organization might be sufficient if the members were sufficiently interested in making the work a success.

Each member of a circle should have a number whereby his eggs could be identified when they reach the central receiving station so that he could be held responsible for any defects. In the making of rules and regulations penalties should be provided for any offense against the object of this co-operative movement.

The receiving point should be arranged locally with the country storekeeper, the creamery, or other convenient point. From the receiving station the eggs should be forwarded to the central receiving station such as Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, where cool storage facilities should be provided. At the receiving station the eggs should pass through the hands of expert candlers who would make the final packing and place the official grade on each case. It would perhaps be advisable in the final packing to place an official provincial stamp similar to the stamp I have here on each egg. This would not only be a good means of advertising the eggs but at the same time be a guarantee of quality.

Some advocate date stamping the eggs. Personally I am not in favor of this system as often through circumstances over which the producer has no control the eggs may be a month old before they reach the consumer and would have a tendency to retard the sale of such eggs. In my opinion it is better to make the name the guarantee rather than the date. In selling eggs from the central stations preference should be given first to dealers throughout the province. Any surplus should be marketed to the best advantage.

By a united co-operation along lines suggested the egg trade of Alberta would soon reach the highest standard and later should the province be producing to a greater extent than to meet the requirements of local consump-

tion, we would then be in a position to place our surplus eggs on competition in any market whether home or foreign and command the highest price.

Prof. W. J. Elliott, then Superintendent of Agriculture for the Canadian Pacific Railway, was the next speaker. His subject was "Industrial Education." A report of his address follows.

Prof. Elliott's address elicited hearty applause, showing that the audience concurred in the ideas set forth as to the benefits that would undoubtedly accrue to the young men and women of the farm from a well rounded course in agricultural science.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

I hesitate to talk along specific lines of dairying, although I have been engaged in dairying either as farmer or as actual butter-maker for a considerable portion of my life, and yet, I would not care to say anything along this line, as you, as dairymen, no doubt have had plenty to think about during your regular convention sessions today.

I would like to say a few words tonight, however, with reference to another phase of agriculture that has a direct bearing upon mixed farming, and as mixed farming is carried out more intensively by dairying, than by any other form of agriculture, it may have a more or less remote bearing upon the dairy business; at least what I shall say will have a direct bearing upon the better training of the boys and girls who are to carry out the agriculture of the future.

I have been intensely interested in the establishment of the Agricultural Schools in the province. I do think that these schools, if backed up intelligently by the business men of Alberta, and also if patronized liberally by the farmers, will come to mean much more to the province than any one of us here may possibly imagine.

I am very frank in saying that I believe the old system of education, the system that many of us pursued when we were young, was entirely wrong. Those who framed the educational system of the years that are past, evidently thought that all boys and girls were equal mentally, and should be trained in exactly the same way. In other words, a certain system of education was outlined, and all those who were to be educated must take their education along those prescribed lines, regardless of personal inclinations or desires, and with no thought whatever as to whether the boy or girl was intellectually fitted for such a course, or indeed, whether it was in any sense adapted to the needs of the individual in after years. The only thought that seemed to enter educators' minds was that the students must have these mental gymnastics in order to develop their minds. A prescribed course was given, and every boy or girl must take that prescribed course to become educated. If this prescribed course was not taken, then the boy or girl was not educated. In other words, educationalists constructed a sort of "Educational Hole" and all who would become educated must crawl through that hole. If we think of this for a minute, it was the most abject folly, for no two boys are constructed alike, no two individuals require the same mental training. A doctor requires a very different training to the mechanic. The farmer needs to have a knowledge of an entirely different kind from the merchant. And yet, old time educationalists would have all students take exactly the same courses of study, and the facts were, that after this prescribed course of study had been taken, the individual had then to get out and learn the real business that was to be his for life.

It is a fact that only from 5 to 8 per cent. of those who took the old time education actually earned their living by the knowledge that they had gained. the other 92 to 95 per cent. had to, as stated above, learn some other business or some other trade in order to make a living. The old educational system was constructed and maintained for at most 8 per cent. of the people. There is, of course, no denying the fact that the mental training is good, and the result of a two or three years spent in studying the dead languages would have some beneficial results, but for one who is a born mechanic, the same length of time put in in a machine laboratory, or in actually working out for himself some phase of mechanics, would be infinitely more valuable to him as an individual and to the world at large, because of his greater ability.

Today there is a vast change coming along the lines of what constitutes an education, and thinking men are coming to believe that the best education possible is that which will train the young man or the young woman to intelligently earn their living. Some one has said, "There is as much cultural value, there is as much mental training, in the study of a corn root as in the study of a Greek root, and the one is a heap more useful than the other." This trite saying embodies the modern thought along educational lines, and expresses clearly the difference between an educational system that is undertaken simply because one must be educated, and one that is planned so that the individual may the better use his ability for the betterment and welfare of mankind, and so that he may honestly earn his own bread and butter and thereby become a more useful member of society.

This practical or industrial education is becoming so popular with some people that the danger is that the pendulum may swing too far in the other drection, and that too much stress may be put upon industrial training. This would be unfortunate, as an educational system should give the individual a broad training. We should guard against anything that would be narrow and cramped, and should always have due regard for all things that are of importance in a well rounded out education. There are, of course, certain things that are fundamental and absolutely necessary. The English language is something that we use perhaps more than anything else, and in this particular respect, all educational systems today ought to be especially strong, and if grouped around this, there will be a sufficient amount of the sciences as well as the industrial branches, then we will have an educational system that will, in the writer's opinion, be about correct.

At the present time, the great cry is that boys and girls are leaving the farms. There is, I think, a certain amount of reason for this lamentable fact, and as the chief reason, I would give the lack of knowledge of the work that the boy is doing on the farm. For instance, many young boys on our farms are set to feed cattle, and they have no idea whatever why a dairy cow should be fed a certain ration and a beef cow an entirely different ration. Here, then, is where the agricultural school may do a vast good for the boys on the farm. The courses as given will include stock judging, feeding and management; soils, their composition and cultivation; crops and their handling, and a certain amount of blacksmith and carpenter work. The whole course will be designed to give the boy an intelligent idea of what real practical mixed farming means, and in addition to this knowledge, it will actually equip him in various ways, such as carpentering, blacksmithing, stock judging, etc., so that he can at all times feel master of everything that may be to do on the farm.

What has been said above with regard to the boy on the farm, may be said with equal truth with regard to the girl on the farm. The Domestic Science course, which is to be instituted at this school, as I understand it, is not in any sense a course that will teach young ladies to make fancy cakes, fudge, etc. It is a course that is designed to be of as much practical value as can possibly be. The young lady will learn to do by actual doing. While connected with another institution, I had a niece who took a short Domestic Science course of one year. To give you an idea of the practical nature of the course as it was given, the final test or examination that was given was to the effect that the young lady must prepare a three course dinner for ten people, and keep the expense under $2.00. I may state that my niece prepared the above mentioned meal at a total cost of $1.76. It will thus be seen that while the young ladies are studying somewhat the composition of the various foods and the desirability of arranging meals, they are at the same time taught to observe the cost in preparing that meal.

In addition to the cooking, there will be a practical course in sewing. In this course, the young ladies are taught to make their own garments, and at all times, that which is practical and useful is taken largely into consideration.

There is another phase of the question that means but very little to the ordinary man, and yet which means everything to the lady who is serving her own meal. Many of us will remember when the goodwife in the home prepares a dainty dinner for a few of her neighbours, that there are an innumerable number of knives, forks and spoons spread out at each plate. Now, to mere man it makes little difference with regard to all of these small things so long as there are a sufficient number of implements to work with, but to the lady in her own home, the setting of that table for her visitors is a thing of vital importance. When a young lady has learned how properly

to set that table, it gives her a confidence and she is perfectly satisfied that all things are just as they should be.

When all is said and done, the man who takes the greatest pride in his home is the man who knows that his wife knows exactly how these things should be done. Now, I have gone over this matter rather hurriedly, and yet, I feel that the influence of the Agricultural and Domestic Science school that is to be established at Olds will mean vast things for this community and district, as far as giving the young men an intelligent idea with regard to the profitable phases of mixed farming, and in respect to assistance to the young ladies who are to be the home-makers of the future.

The chairman then asked the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, to speak to the convention and to present the prizes awarded by the department in the "1912 Season's Educational Butter Scoring Contest." Mr. Marshall said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

"I wish to extend a very hearty welcome to the delegates from various parts of the province in attendance at this provincial convention both to the town of Olds and the demonstration farm located here. The attendance at and the interest taken in the meeting at the farm this afternoon speaks well for the future of dairying in Alberta.

"In establishing these farms I think you will agree with me that we have recognized the important relation of dairying to successful agriculture. I think you will also agree with me when I say that the class of cows we were able to take from the dairy farm this afternoon in connection with our discussion and judging of dairy cattle were a credit not only to the farm but to the dairy industry of Alberta. I know of no better way to encourage dairying than by the practical demonstrations we are making on these farms that dairying is a profitable business. We have ten cows in the dairy barn here that have freshened within the last two months, and I added their milk off the sheets in the stable for yesterday and found that the ten had given an aggregate of 440 pounds. Only one of these cows is pure bred, and as we have no roots to feed them this is a reasonably good record. We have not had many cows on a test of any length yet because most of our cows were in milk when we brought them west last summer, but we have one Holstein cow at Vermilion that in the nine months, from July 14th, 1912 to April 14th, 1913 has given us 10,511 pounds; and nineteen Jersey cows on the Medicine Hat farm, some of them milking for nearly a year, brought us in a milk cheque for last month amounting to $403.00.

"I believe it was this Provincial Dairy Convention that passed the first resolution in the province with respect to the introduction into Alberta of a herd of Dual Purpose cows. I am pleased to be able to say that your recommendation has been carried out, and that we have now in this province perhaps the best herd of Dual Purpose Shorthorns to be found on the continent. We have a dairy Shorthorn cow at Sedgewick, 'Lady McKay the 2nd', milking sixty pounds per day, without roots. We have a number of others crowding fifty pounds very closely, and we expect to make some records with our Shorthorn cows. In this connection, let me say, that I hope the cow testing feature of our Dairy Branch will grow very rapidly. Last year the department supervised the testing of 53 cows in the province for record of performance. We hope to test twice as many this year, and I want to say to this convention that the department stands ready to increase its staff and give assistance up to whatever demands the farmers may make in the testing of cows for record of performance, because we realize that there is no more important feature of our dairy work. The handling of a herd of dairy cows means a good deal of hard work, and the only compensation it has is its profits, and the sooner men who are engaged in dairying find out the cows in their herds that are paying and the cows that are boarders, the better for them and for the business of dairying. We would be glad to extend the work of testing for record of performance to good grade herds as well as to pure breds, and stand ready to give every assistance in helping the farmer to find out the difference between his good and poor cows.

"During the past year we have given the services of our dairy inspectors to judge dairy products and vegetables at a number of the exhibitions in the province, and I am very pleased to know that their work has been very satisfactory to the exhibition associations, and I want in this connection to pay

a compliment not only to the very excellent work done in this branch of the Department of Agriculture by Mr. C. Marker, the Dairy Commissioner, but also the good faithful services that have been given by Messrs. Scott and Pearson, the Dairy Inspectors.

"In connection with the address just delivered by Mr. Foley, the Superintendent of the Poultry Branch, I wish to say that the Department of Agriculture stands ready to give assistance to any community of farmers who desire to establish a system of co-operative marketing for their eggs, and I will be glad to arrange to have Mr. Foley attend a meeting in any part of the province where the farmers wish to take this matter up and have it discussed. I will also be glad to arrange, through Mr. Marker, to handle the marketing end of their eggs if they take the matter up. This is a kind of assistance that I believe will be of real practical value, and is the business that a Department of Agriculture should handle.

"I am very much pleased at the successful working of our new Dairy Act, which provides for the grading of both cream and butter and the payment for them on the basis of quality. The result of this Act has been to raise the dairy products of Alberta to an exceedingly high standard, and I want to congratulate the butter makers assembled here upon the uniformly good article that has been delivered by them to the Dairy Commissioner during the past year.

"In conclusion, I have very much pleasure in presenting the trophies awarded by the department for the highest uniform score of butter during the season. These trophies are not won by some one package prepared for exhibition purposes, they are rather 'records of performance' for the whole season, and when I tell you that the highest score of the five prizes awarded is 95.58 and the lowest is 94.06, and that there are only 1.52 points between these two with three other scores intervening, you will get some idea of the high and uniform quality of butter made in Alberta.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance here, and hope that the remainder of your deliberations may mean the further and higher development of the dairy industry in Alberta."

The awards were presented to

J. J. Skalitzky	Viking	Trophy and Gold Medal
M. L. Campbell	Red Deer	Silver Medal
W. H. Jackson	Markerville	Silver Medal
W. Hanson	Innisfail	Silver Medal
John A. Brown	Quarrel	Silver Medal

This with the singing of the National Anthem, brought the evening's session to a close.

MORNING SESSION, MAY 1ST.

The Deputy Minister, in the chair, announced that the morning session would be devoted to a review of dairy matters generally and to the discussion of any question that might be brought forward by any of the delegates present.

The Dairy Commissioner was then asked to present a review of the past year's work in dairying. The principal part of this presentation and the statistical matter is recorded in the report of the department for 1912. He gave the relative figures for creamery butter and cheese production and their annual value, also referred at some length to the development of the western butter market and the sources from which supplies were brought. The fact that a comparison of the quality of Canadian creamery butter and of the imported New Zealand product does not favor the former should bring home to us the immediate necessity of "putting our house in order" and qualify for a competition, that is here to stay for some time and in a market that we like to regard as ours.

There is only one way in which we can qualify, viz.: by giving the

First Prize Carload of Steers, Bred and Raised in Alberta, at Provincial Fat Stock Show.

market a better service, a better and a dependable quality of butter. This leads us up to the discussion of a subject of perennial interest and importance.

We have demonstrated now for several years in connection with the work of the former government creameries, and a number of privately operated creameries marketing their butter through the department, that it is quite possible to make a fairly uniform and fine quality of creamery butter from hand separator cream gathered two or three times per week.

The evidence and the results of this work have been presented annually at these provincial conventions and are tolerably familiar to every interested creamery operator in the province. Yet there is still too much inferior butter being made in Alberta and there is not likely to be any marked general improvement in its quality until all the creamery operators adopt a more sensible and fair method of paying the farmer for his cream. The method I have in mind is that of paying according to grade.

Let me here remind you of the results of our Annual Educational Butter Scoring Contest where the average scores for the whole season's butter at a number of creameries run remarkably close. The creameries have adopted the grade basis of doing business.

The government creameries of the Province of Saskatchewan have also adopted the grading system and I had hoped the Dairy Commissioner for that province, our friend Mr. Wilson, would be with us today to tell us about it. Finding it impossible to come he kindly sent me a letter which I shall read to you. He writes:

"Concerning our experience in grading cream during the season of 1912 when the work was commenced.

"I may say that the advantages are so obvious that it scarcely needs any comment. Suffice it to say that it has become a permanent factor in our system and will be inaugurated at all new creameries without option. We have had very strong support from the farmers who are really interested in dairying and are desirous of doing their work according to the most modern methods, and their influence together with the tangible reward offered for better service are factors which are influencing all our patrons. The justice of grading is not disputed even by the most pessimistic and the decided advantage it gives in selling butter in the best market at the highest price has enabled us to meet competition of other companies even in our advances for No. 2 cream with a decided advantage in the price of No. 1.

"During the entire season of 1912 not a single complaint was received by the dairy branch from farmers receiving No. 2 grade but on the contrary a great deal of information was sent out both from the creameries and this office as to how patrons getting the lesser price might qualify for the higher. So far as instruction work is concerned the grading of cream will effect a great saving in expenditure on instruction work in the primitive stage and will leave the services of our men available for more advanced work which we must undertake if we hope to keep in the front ranks of progress in dairying.

"I feel that I cannot speak too strongly in favor of this work and I can scarcely conceive of the management of any company delaying its adoption. When I presented my report at the last convention covering the season of 1912 only two delegates took part in the discussion and both spoke most enthusiastically in favour of grading although one of them admitted that on several occasions he had gotten No. 2 grade and at the same time stated it was his own fault and that he had no right to the higher price. From the evidence submitted by our managers at the close of the season I have no hesitation in saying that more work was done in 1912 to better the conditions on the dairy farm than has been done in the previous five years through dairy instruction and institute meetings. This was chiefly brought about by offering a reward according to the nature of the services rendered which is the fundamental principle of grading cream.

"In view of all the evidence that is accumulating to show the decided

advantage of 'the better way' may we not well ask any creamery operator, who has not yet adopted the pay-according-to-quality method, the question: why tarry? In fact we are justified in repeating a favoured expression of advertising experts: 'you will have to use it by-and-by, why not now?' "

The speaker urged the general adoption of the grading system at the creameries for the benefit of all concerned from the initial producer, the farmer, to the ultimate market, the consumer. Any agency, any movement, that successfully addresses itself to the task of improving the quality and increasing the value of a product is doing a public service. The creamery operators of Alberta have a fine opportunity for service.

The majority of them have seen and risen to their opportunity. They are successfully catering to good, competitive markets, giving the buyers of their product the kind of service that brings repeat orders; they give their farmer patrons a square deal, honest weight, grade and test, encourage quality production in a practical, financial way and help to inspire interest and confidence in the dairy business.

After a general and interesting discussion on numerous dairy topics the convention was brought to a close by the chairman, who thanked the speakers for their addresses and the delegates for the splendid interest they had shown in the proceedings. A hearty unanimous vote of appreciation was tendered to the press and chairman.

VII.—JUDGING AT AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The Dairy Branch supplied judges of dairy and domestic products at the following agricultural fairs during the season: Innisfail, Claresholm, Granum, Macleod, Cardston, Trochu, Medicine Hat, Pincher Creek, Olds, Castor, Coronation, Milnerton, Ponoka, Alix, Bowden, Didsbury, Priddis and Millarville, Daysland, Sedgewick, Chauvin, Red Deer, Wetaskiwin, Rexboro, Fort Saskatchewan, Stoney Plain, Innisfree, Manville, Vermilion, St. Albert, Kitscoty, Lloydminster, Leduc, Provost, Crossfield, Stavely, Taber and Swalwell.

Mr. H. S. Pearson, Dairy Instructor, also officiated as judge of dairy products at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

At a number of the fairs, the dairy judges were asked to place the awards in several other classes, such as dairy competitions, grain and grasses, poultry, dairy cattle, sheep and swine.

It gives me pleasure to report that milking tests, or dairy competitions, were again conducted in connection with the exhibitions at Calgary, Red Deer, Cardston and Manville. The Macleod agricultural society put on a similar test at its annual fair, and the Department of Agriculture made up a like contest at the Edmonton and at the Olds exhibitions.

This feature of the stock show of an agricultural fair, in a mixed farming district, is to be highly commended. It offers encouragement and draws a certain amount of public attention to the dairymen and to the work they do in and for the community in which they live.

VIII.—DAIRY INSTRUCTION WORK.

The Dairy Instructors made 86 visits to 47 creameries during the year. During these visits they make, in the presence of the buttermakers, a close inspection and report of the sanitary condition of the building and equipment; they examine and score samples of the butter for marketable quality, weight and moisture contents and advise with

the buttermaker as to how the best and most profitable product may be made.

The reports of the instructors show that the great majority of the creamery buttermakers of the province are skilled workers and make the best of their conditions.

SHORT COURSE SCHOOLS.

The Provincial Dairy Instructors gave lectures and demonstrations in home dairying at the Short Course Schools of Agriculture which the department conducted at Magrath, Taber, Carmangay, Crossfield, Coronation, Camrose, Trochu, Holden and Lloydminster during the months of January, February and March. They reported good attendance at the classes and a splendid interest.

Attention was given to some of the main principles involved in the economical production of sanitary dairy products as well as in the preparation and the marketing of milk, cream and butter.

The importance of the use of the weigh scales, the Babcock tester and a milk record in the dairy herd was also emphasized and the "how" demonstrated.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE.

When the curricula were drawn up for the new Provincial Schools of Agriculture, which had been established at Olds, Claresholm and Vermilion, a prominent place was given to the subject of dairying and the Dairy Commissioner's Branch was pleased to be called upon to take up that work at the schools. Mr. H. S. Pearson, Dairy Instructor, conducted the classes in dairying at the Olds and Claresholm Schools and Instructor Geo. W. Scott was placed in charge of the classes in the dairy and poultry departments at the Vermilion School.

IX.—PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Public meetings were held at the following points, and by special request, addressed by officers of the Dairy Branch on topics connected with general dairying, creamery management, cream grading, marketing of butter, etc.: Claresholm, Nanton, Winona, Magrath, Strathmore, Castor, Elk's Point, Westholme, Cardston and Cochrane.

X.—CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence record of this office for 1913, shows a considerable increase over that of 1912. 3,106 communications were received and 4,134 dispatched.

XI.—ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

I again desire to commend the faithful and efficient services so cheerfully rendered by my co-workers in this branch—in field as in office.

C. MARKER,
Dairy Commissioner.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SEED AND WEED BRANCH.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my first annual report as Superintendent of the Seed and Weed Branch.

I.—NOXIOUS WEEDS.

No change in the policy of the administration was made during the year, other than to reduce the size of the inspectors' districts, in some instances the districts being cut in two. This was made possible through the appointment of a large number of inspectors by the recently formed municipalities, as under the Act each municipality is responsible for the weeds growing within its boundaries. Inspectors were also working under the direction of the Local Improvement Districts. Both these classes of inspectors have rendered valuable assistance to the department.

More money was voted for the weed work by the Legislature than in any previous year thus enabling the department to increase the number of inspectors from fifty to sixty. There was no increase in the number employed in the central and northern portions of the province, but the staff in the south was somewhat increased. The open nature of this part of the province makes it imperative that very careful attention should be given to the weed inspection work. In previous years the inspectors found it almost impossible to cover the large area allotted to them for inspection, in fact, they found it very difficult to make a second trip to see that instructions given on the first trip were carried out. In view of this the districts were this year greatly reduced thus making it possible for the local inspectors to do more effective work.

The inspectors appointed by the department, together with the inspectors appointed by the municipalities and local improvement districts greatly increased the inspection force at work, with the result that the most effective campaign yet waged against weeds was put in force last year. In 1912 there were twenty-seven prosecutions, while fifty-seven have been reported this year, thus showing that the inspectors are beginning to realize more each year their responsibility.

Inspectors were supplied with notice books and gave each farmer, having land infested with weeds, an official notice advising him of the best methods of eradicating the weeds in question. This notice also contained a copy of the Noxious Weed Act. The inspectors were instructed to use reasonable persuasion to get the weeds destroyed, but if an offender persisted in evading the requirements of the Act, prosecution was to be resorted to.

Owing to the growth of Russian thistle late in 1912 not being destroyed that season, and the early growth of stinkweed last spring, it was found necessary to start the inspectors in many districts in the south about the first of May. In order to control the late growth of Russian thistle it was imperative to keep them at work until October. In other parts of the province the inspectors were at work during the months of June and July.

Tumbling Mustard.—This troublesome weed is very prevalent in the southern portion of the province and, owing to its breaking off at the ground very readily, is blown very easily by the winds and soon spreads

its seed from farm to farm. It is a winter annual often starting late in the fall producing a rosette of leaves and a small tap root. Land on which this plant has been allowed to get a start in the fall should be ploughed in the spring before seeding, as harrowing will only serve to cultivate the land and leave it in fine condition for a good summer growth. Fall wheat should never be grown on land infested with tumbling mustard. The soil should be well prepared in the spring before seeding, and the grain harrowed after it is a few inches high with a lever harrow. Proper summer-fallowing is the most effective remedy. In some parts of the province this weed has had a severe set back. This has been due to many farmers working more summer-fallow than in former years.

Russian Thistle is becoming more prevalent on account of its maturing after the crop is cut and thus often left to blow over the prairie. If, after the crop is harvested, the stubble is found to be infested with small Russian thistle plants, the land should be immediately disced or shallow ploughed to prevent the young plants from maturing.

Canadian Thistle is making rapid headway in many parts of the province due to allowing the plants to mature and the seeds to be carried for miles by the winds. Such weeds should be cut before they ripen, thus preventing any serious damage to the community.

Blue Lettuce is also becoming serious and should be handled in the same way as the Canadian thistle.

Stinkweed is becoming more general every year and many farms are being rendered less valuable on account of it. The growing of fall wheat should be discouraged on farms where this weed has a strong hold. Summer-fallowing is one of the best methods of reducing this pest. Another good plan is late cultivation in the spring followed by green feed or barley and this again followed by seeding to grass.

Perennial Sow Thistle has been noticed in a few places in different parts of the province but careful attention has been given to it and it is hoped that it may be kept in check.

There are always a number of instances where weeds are not destroyed. These usually occur on abandoned homesteads and land held by speculators who are non-residents. In many cases these weeds would have been destroyed but for the fact that the owners, who were located after considerable trouble, wrote promising to look after the destruction of the weeds on their land. These promises influenced the inspectors to wait, with the result, that sometimes the delay was so long that the weeds became so ripe that it was impossible to cut them for fear the high winds would blow them over the neighboring farms before they could be raked and burned. In many cases weeds have been cut in June but with the July rains a second crop grew necessitating a second cutting, thus entailing much extra work.

Irrigation ditches, fire guards, etc. have given considerable trouble but from reports and observation it is evident that much more has been done in this respect than in previous years.

The sowing of seed grain badly infested with noxious weed seeds is no doubt responsible for weeds on many farms. Actual examination of the grain sown by some farmers has shown that the seed contained 10,000 noxious weed seeds per bushel. These are not unusual cases. Hundreds of farmers are doing the same thing each year. Under such conditions it is impossible for the weed inspector to control the weeds in his district. Every farmer should have a fanning-mill and clean his seed grain at least twice before sowing. In addition all oats fed to horses should be cleaned or ground fine enough to destroy noxious weed seeds.

If all the farmers would do this, the weed situation would not be so hard to control.

Threshing machines have been inspected more or less every year and the work done by the threshers is improving very satisfactorily, but there is still room for improvement. The farmer himself should be the person to see that the law is carried out in this respect, as he is undoubtedly the loser. In too many instances after the thresher has separated many bushels of weed seeds from the grain and left them on the ground the farmer makes no attempt to destroy them but leaves them to be either eaten by the cattle or drifted over the land by the wind.

The increase in the number of live stock kept on the farms is doing much to eradicate weeds. Sheep have been put on large fields of Russian thistle and tumbling mustard and have totally cleaned the land of these weeds in one summer. This has been demonstrated to good advantage in some districts in the south, where sheep are one of the leading lines of live stock. Sheep not only keep the land clear of weeds but they also pack the soil so as to preserve the moisture for the following year's crop. Not only do sheep keep the farm clean of weeds but they have proven themselves to be revenue producers as well. Swine have been known to clean fields of weeds, especially lambs quarters, but any kind of live stock will help to keep the summer-fallows and waste places clear of weeds.

In some parts of the province closely woven wire fences have been built to stop weeds from drifting on to farms and they have proven very satisfactory.

Spraying experiments have not been encouraged except on such weeds as ball and wild mustard. Tumbling mustard and stinkweed were not entirely killed by spraying.

LIST OF WEED INSPECTORS FOR THE SEASON OF 1913

The following inspectors were employed in the districts given:

Name	Address	District
Allred, J. G.....	Raymond	Rgs. 19, 20, 21 in Twps. 4, 5, 6,W. 4th.
Berry, D. J.....	Vermilion	Rgs. 1 to 6, North of Sask. River to Tp. 63, W. 4th.
Blue, Oliver	Oyen	Rgs. 1 to 9, North of Red Deer River to Tp. 25 and 26, W. 4th, also Rgs. 10, 11, 12, in Tps. 26, 27, 28, W. 4th.
Bell, J. C.....	Morningside .. .	Ponoka Constituency.
Barrett, E. W.....	Kanata	East of Red Deer River to Rg. 19 in Tps. 34, 35 and 36, W. 4th and to R. 18 in Tps. 35 to 40 and 41, W. 4th.
Christie, V.	Cardston	Including that country between Waterton River and St. Mary's River to Tp. 4th, W. 4th.
Cardiff, G. M.....	Calgary	Tps. 23 and 24 from R. 27, W. 4th to R. 5th, W. 5th, also Tp. 22 in Rgs. 27, 28 and 29th, W. 4th.
Callaway, E. J.....	Cochrane	Tps. 25, 26 and 27 in Rgs. 27, 28 and 29, W. 4th and Rgs. 1 to 7, W. 5th.
Clark, John	Gleichen	Tps. 22, 23, 24, W. 4th, and between Bow River and Red Deer River.
Capron, Joseph	Blackfalds	Red Deer Constituency.
Cummings, A. D....	Barons	Rgs. 22, 23 and 24 from Old Man River North to Tp. 11.
Dugdale, S. W.....	Didsbury	Tps. 28, 29 and 30, from Rgs. 27, W. 4th to R. 7, W. 5th.

LIST OF WEED INSPECTORS FOR THE SEASON OF 1913.—*Continued.*

Name	Address	District
Ellis, John	Bowell	Tps. 12 to 18, West of S. Sask. R. to Tp. 8, W. 4th.
Emmitt, R. L.	Priddis	Tps. 20, 21 and 22, South Bow River, and from R. 28, W. 4th to R. 5th W. 5th.
Earl, J. H.	Caskey	Rgs. 12 to 15, W. 4th from N. Sask. River to Tp. 63.
Gaudette, P. S.	Morinville	St. Albert and Pembina Constituency.
Giles, William	Munson	East Red Deer River to R. 22, W. 4th, in Tps. 29 and 30, also East of River to R. 21, W. 4th, in Tps. 26, 27 and 28, and East of River to R. 18, W. 4th, in Tps. 22 to 25.
Haines, L. A.	Turin	From Belly River to Tp. 13 in Rgs. 19, 20, 21 and 22, W. 4th; Tps. 12 and 13 and Rgs. 19, 20 and 21 in Tps. 10 and 11, W. 4th.
Holtelmbolt, Thos.	Coronation	Tps. 35 to 40, to Rgs. 9, 10, 11, 12.
Hutton, George	Lacombe	Lacombe Constituency.
Hall, G. B.	Cayley	Tps. 15 to 19, from Rgs. 18, W. 4th to 3, W. 5th, excepting the portion taken off for municipality.
Hayes, N. N.	Gleichen	Bow River, N. to Tp. 27 from Rgs. 10 to 13, W. 4th.
Hull, Thomas	Leduc	Leduc Constituency, excepting Municipality No. 490.
Hoover, J. W.	Camrose	Tps. 42 to 25, in Rgs. 17 to 21, W. 4th.
Jaffery, Peter	Olds	Tps. 31 to 34, in Rgs. 2 to 7, W. 5th.
Johnston, R. M.	Fenner	Tps. 33, 34, 35, in Rgs. 1, 2, 3 and Tps. 35, 36, 37, in Rgs. 4, 5, 6, and Tps. 35 to 41 in Rgs. 7 and 8 all W. 4th.
Johnston, H. W.	Carlstadt	Tp. 16 to Red Deer River in Rgs. 11 to 16, W. 4th.
June, Robert	Namao	Sturgeon Constituency, as far N. as Tp. 58.
Jevne, T. R.	Wetaskiwin	Wetaskiwin Constituency.
King, David	Lethbridge	Tps. 7, 8, 9, 10, East of Belly River to Rg. 20, W. 4th.
Lane, Richard	Pincher Creek	Pincher Creek Constituency.
Lemm, Matt	Holden	Tp. 48, Rgs. 13, 14, 15, and Tps. 49, 50, 51, Rgs. 13 to 18, W. 4th.
Mercer, A. J.	Magrath	South and East of St. Mary's River to Rgs. 21 and 22, W. 4th, in Tps. 1 to 6.
Miller, W. H.	Carmangay	Tps. 12, 13, 14 in Rgs. 18, 19, 20, W. 4th.
Mueller, J. J.	Milk River	Tps. 1, 2, 3, in Rgs. 7 to 13, W. 4th.
Murray, George	Seven Persons	Rgs. 5 and 6, W. 4th M. in Tps. 1 to 9, Rgs. 7, 8, 9, W. 4th from Tp. 7 North to South Sask. River.
Mohan, Thomas	Warner	Tps. 1, 2, 3, Rgs. 14 to 20, W. 4th and Tps. 4, 5, 6, in Rgs. 13, 14, 15, W. 4th.
MacDonald, J. H.	Pine Creek	That portion of Sturgeon Constituency North of Tp. 58.
Mackintosh, H.	Macleod	The old Macleod Constituency and Tps. 9 and 10, in Rgs. 28 and 29.
McCarty, Chas.	Raymond	The same as J. G. Allred.
McGowan, R. J.	Killam	Tps. 44 and 45, in Rgs. 10, 11, 12, W. 4th and Tp. 46, Rgs. 10 to 15, Tp. 47, Rgs. 7 to 15, W. 4th.
McArthur, D. K.	Trochu	Tp. 28 to 34 in Rgs. 24, 25, 26, W. 4th.
Norman, William	Innisfail	Innisfail Constituency.

LIST OF WEED INSPECTORS FOR THE SEASON OF 1913.—*Continued.*

Name	Address	District
Pilkie, P. J.....	Vermilion	Tp. 48, North to Sask. River, in Rgs. 9 to 12, W. 4th.
Robinson, H L.....	Eyremore	Tp. 14, South to Bow River on North, Rg. 22 on East to Bow River on East.
Smibert, G. H.....	Elkwater	Tps. 1 to 12, in Rgs. 1 to 4, W. 4th.
Smith, Frank	Stettler	Tps. 37, North to Battle River in Rgs. 13 to 17, W. 4th.
Soucy, J. C	Cold Lake	From Sask. River North to Tp. 63, in Rgs. 1 to 6, W. 4th.
Tate, Thomas	Bittern Lake ...	Tps. 46, 47, 48 in Rgs. 16 to 21, W 4th.
Taylor, Ed. J.....	Chin	Tp. 7, North to Belly River in Rgs. 18 and 19, W. 4th.
Vanderman, R. A....	Taber	Tp. 7, North to Belly River in Rgs. 16 and 17, W. 4th.
Workman, J. W	Claresholm	Tp. 11, Rgs. 28, 29, 30, W. 4th, and Tps. 24, 25, 26, W. 4th to R. 3, W. 5th, also Tps. 12 and 13, in Rgs. 26 W. 4th to R. 3, W. 5th.
White, Henry	Wabamun	Stony Plain and Lac Ste. Anne Constituencies, excepting Municipality No. 555.
Weiss, G. W.....	Irvine	All that district East of the South Sask. River from C. P. R. on South, North to River.
Binnie, ...	High Prairie . ..	District around High Prairie.
Despins, L. N.....	Brosseau	Sask. River to Tp. 63 on North in Rgs. 13 to 17, W. 4th.
Buckham, A. K.....	Strathcona	Strathcona Constituency.

From reports received from inspectors employed by the department, rural municipalities and local improvement districts it is estimated that nearly 100,000 acres of weeds were destroyed in 1913 by the owners of land under the supervision of the above mentioned officials. These officials served some 10,000 notices to destroy and visited in the neighborhood of 35,000 farms. It will be seen that an active policy has been pursued during the year and that a great many farmers have been visited and instructed in regard to the destruction of weeds.

In conclusion it is strongly recommended that farmers, especially in the southern portion of the province, keep and raise more sheep, build more permanent and substantial fences and assume more responsibility with regard to enforcing the powers given under The Noxious Weed Act.

II.—PROVINCIAL SEED FAIR.

The seventh provincial seed fair was held in Claresholm in the town hall on February 25th, 26th and 27th. The number of entries and exhibits did not exceed that of the previous year, but the quality was much superior and in many classes the exhibits were so uniformly good and scored so evenly that the judges had difficulty in deciding the winner. Winter wheat was not so much in evidence as in former years, while barley was forward in greater competition than ever before.

The following is the prize list with the number of entries in each class:

No. of Entries		Class	1	2	3	4	5
12	1.	Winter wheat, any hard variety...	$18	$14	$10	$6	$4
1	2.	Winter wheat, any soft variety...	15	12	8	5	4
23	3.	Spring wheat, Red Fife.....	18	14	10	6	4
18	4.	Spring wheat, Marquis.....	18	14	10	6	4
15	5.	Spring wheat, any other good milling variety	18	14	10	6	4
14	6.	Oats, Banner	20	15	12	8	5
29	7.	Oats, Abundance and other medium length	20	15	12	8	5
11	8.	Sensation and other short varieties	18	14	10	6	4
20	9.	Barley, six-rowed	15	10	5		
7	10.	Barley, two-rowed	15	10	5		
1	11.	Field Peas	12	8	5		
9	12.	Flax seed	12	8	5		
8	13.	Timothy seed	12	8	5		
1	14.	Brome Grass Seed	12	8	5		
6	15.	Rye Grass Seed	12	8	5		
0	16.	Red Clover Seed	12	8	5		
0	17.	Alsike Seed	12	8	5		
0	18.	Alfalfa Seed	12	8	5		

JUDGING COMPETITION.

No. of Entries	Class		Amount of Prizes 1	2	3	4	5
10	19.	Judging wheat	10	8	5	3	
8	20.	Judging oats	10	8	5	3	
6	21.	Identification of weed seeds.....	8	5	3		

In addition to the above prizes there were a number of valuable silver trophies and cash prizes donated as follows:

Class 22. (9 entries) Best five bushels of spring wheat, silver trophy, valued at $100.00 donated by the publishers of Farm Crops Magazine, Winnipeg.

Class 23. (3 entries) Best five bushels of Alberta Red wheat, silver trophy, valued at $100.00 donated by the Alberta Pacific Elevator Co., of Calgary, Alta.

Class 24. (7 entries) Best five bushels of milling oats, silver trophy valued at $100.00 donated by the Calgary and Strathcona branches of the Brackman-Ker Milling Company.

Class 25. (6 entries) Best five bushels of six-rowed barley, silver trophy, valued at $100.00, donated by the Calgary Brewing and Malting Co., Calgary, Alta.

Class 26. (6 entries) Best two bushels of two-rowed barley, sterling silver trophy, valued at $125.00, donated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In addition to the trophy, the Company offers a cash prize of $15.00 to the winner and $10.00 as a second prize. A brewing test will be necessary in making awards in this class. The Company reserves the right to purchase winning exhibits at market prices.

Class 27. (3 entries) Best five bushels of Garton's Regenerated Abundance oats, solid sterling silver trophy, valued at $100.00 donated by the Garton Pedigree Seed Company, Winnipeg, Man., the oats to be grown from seed obtained from this Company the spring preceding the Alberta Provincial Seed Fair, and the trophy to become the property of the person first winning it three times.

PRIZE WINNERS, 1913.

The following is a complete list of the prize winners:

Class 1.—W. J. Glass, Macleod, 1st (Alberta Red); W. Turner, Macleod, 2nd (Alberta Red); Alex Woolley, Norton, 3rd (Alberta Red); Forster and Jackson, Macleod, 4th (Alberta Red); R. E. Patterson, Macleod, 5th (Alberta Red).

Class 2.—H. Schellenberger, Spruce Grove, 1st (Golden Chaff).

Class 3.—W. J. Glass, Macleod, 1st (Red Fife); Hugh Mackintosh, Macleod, 2nd (Red Fife); E. D. Earl, Norton, 3rd (Red Fife); Ed. McRae, Stavely, 4th (Red Fife); Alex Woolley, Norton, 5th (Red Fife).

Class 4.—Alex Woolley, Norton, 1st (Marquis); W. J. Glass, Macleod, 2nd (Marquis); J. H. Law, Carmangay, 3rd (Marquis); M. Stewart & Sons, Pearce, 4th (Marquis); O. J. Granlien, Stavely, 5th (Marquis).

Class 5.—M. Stewart & Sons, Pearce, 1st (White Fife); Roberts Brothers, Perbeck, 2nd (Preston); S. Wyatt, Claresholm, 3rd (Stanley); John A. Nolan, Knee Hill Valley, 4th (Preston); M. Sanford, Mannville, 5th (Garton's 46).

Class 6.—C. Funk & Sons, Stavely, 1st (Banner); J. G. & J. M. States, Morrin, 2nd (Sheffield Standard); P. A. Switzer, Lacombe, 3rd (Banner); J. G. States, Morrin, 4th (Sheffield Standard); Major A. M. Jarvis, Munson, 5th (Banner).

Class 7.—A. E. Barnes, Bow Island, 1st (Abundance); W. J. Glass, Macleod, 2nd (Abundance); H. G. Long, Macleod, 3rd (Abundance); J. A. Nolan, Knee Hill Valley, 4th (Abundance); P. A. Switzer, Lacombe, 5th (Abundance).

Class 8.—J. A. Nolan, Knee Hill Valley, 1st (Sensation); W. Pick, La Pearl, 2nd (Dodd's White); W. H. Goodwin, Gleichen, 3rd (Victory); J. H. McNally, Claresholm, 4th (Century); Leo Pfefferie, Claresholm, 5th (Storm King).

Class 9.—H. G. Long, Macleod, 1st (Mensury); R. Meecham, Macleod, 2nd (Manchuria); J. E. Blore, Lillico, 3rd.

Class 10.—Allex Woolley, Norton, 1st; Arthur Perry, Cardston, 2nd; N. Taitinger, Claresholm, 3rd.

Class 11.—Alex Woolley, Norton, 1st (Canadian Beauty).

Class 12.—Walter Gingell, Norton, 1st; Schares Bros., Wanda, 2nd; Alex Woolley, Norton, 3rd.

Class 13.—A. Lougheed, Bowden, 1st; James Peterson, Raymond, 2nd; W. H. Goodwin, Gleichen, 3rd.

Class 14.—Arthur Perry, Cardston, 1st.

Class 15.—Arthur Perry, Cardston, 1st; R. A. Shearer, Claresholm, 2nd; Ray Wilhite, Claresholm, 3rd.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Class 22.—Farm Crops trophy; best five bushels of spring wheat, won by F. A. Adams, Macleod.

Class 23.—Alberta Pacific Elevator Co. trophy; best five bushels Alberta Red wheat, won by W. J. Glass, Macleod.

Class 24.—Brackman-Ker Milling Company trophy; best five bushels of Milling Oats, won by Arthur Perry, Cardston.

Class 25.—Calgary Brewing & Malting Co. trophy; best five bushels of six-rowed barley, won by Raymond Meecham, Macleod.

Class 26.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co. trophy; best two bushels of two-rowed barley; won by Arthur Perry, Cardston.

Class 27.—Garton's Pedigree Seed Co., best five bushels of Regenerated Abundance oats, won by E. E. Swift, Magin.

JUDGING COMPETITIONS.

These competitions were held after the judges had finished judging the grain. The competitions were open to farmers and farmers' sons in the province. The competitors were expected to judge ten samples of wheat and ten samples of oats and were to identify some forty different weed seeds. There were twenty-four entries in these classes.

Class 19.—Judging wheat. 1st, E. F. Tovell, Claresholm; 2nd, F. C. Hanes, Macleod; 3rd, C. H. Boag, Pincher Creek; 4th, W. R. Barker, Okotoks.

Class 20.—Judging oats. 1st, C. H. Boag, Pincher Creek; 2nd, R. Meecham, Macleod; 3rd, H. G. Long, Macleod; 4th, H. Thirtle, Pincher City.

Class 21.—Identification of weed seeds. 1st, F. A. Adams, Macleod; 2nd, R. Meecham, Macleod; 3rd, C. H. Boag, Pincher Creek.

The judges who placed the awards were: Wheat, A. McKenney, Edmonton, W. H. Fairfield, Lethbridge; oats and barley, Guy Johnston, Provost, J. D. Smith, Edmonton; flax and grass seeds, W. H. Fairfield, Lethbridge, Guy Johnston, Provost; Judging Competition, A. Kenney, Edmonton.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The meetings held during the fair were fairly well attended considering the extremely cold weather and a great deal of interest was taken in the addresses given by the lecturers. Keen discussion on grain growing and soil cultivation were the features of these meetings.

The following is a list of the speakers: Honourable Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture; George Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, G. H. Hutton, Manager Experimental Farm, Lacombe; W. H. Fairfield, Manager Experimental Farm, Lethbridge; F. S. Jacobs, Editor, Farm and Ranch Review; W. H. Thompson, Weed Commissioner for Saskatchewan; J. H. McNally, Manager Claresholm Demonstration Farm; Guy Johnston, Provost; A. McKenny, Supt. Seed and Weed Branch, Edmonton; A. Campbell, Dominion Seed Branch, Calgary; C. E. Lewis, Supt. Fairs and Institutes, Edmonton.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. D. SMITH,

Superintendent Seed and Weed Branch.

5.—*REPORT OF CHIEF GAME AND FIRE GUARDIAN.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my eighth annual report in connection with the enforcement of The Game Act and Prairie Fires Ordinance for the year 1913.

1.—PROTECTION OF GAME.

I am pleased to report that game on the whole is still plentiful, the only noticeable decrease is in the case of antelope. The reason of the decrease in the number of these beautiful animals is undoubtedly due to the settlement of their range as well as a certain amount of shooting during the close season. I am pleased to report that the Legislature saw fit to declare a close season for these animals until the first of October, 1917.

The antelope reserve referred to in my 1912 report which the Dominion Government were thinking of establishing in the Medicine Hat district has not materialized. I have reason to believe, however, that they have not entirely given up the idea and that some action will be taken in the near future to establish such a reserve.

In some quarters mountain goat are reported on the increase. Many hunters are of the opinion that mountain sheep are increasing also. Deer, moose and caribou are equally as plentiful in the districts usually frequented by hunters as in previous years.

GAME BIRDS.

It is gratifying to report a plentiful supply of prairie chicken, (sharp-tailed grouse) and partridge, (ruffed grouse). In some districts reports have been received from farmers to the effect that these birds are destroying grain while in stook, more especially the prairie chicken; no complaints have been received with respect to partridge. I am of the opinion that the damage caused by prairie chicken is not so extensive as is supposed. It is known by ornithologists and others who have studied the habits of this bird that it is at least 90% more useful than destructive. Leaving the question of its value as a game bird out of the question, and judging it entirely from the standpoint of its economical value to the agriculturist, one of our game guardians, Sidney S. Stansell (who devotes considerable time to the study of birds), reports very favorably of it. From stomachs of these birds taken during the months of September, October, November and December, although grain was at all times available, it was found that the proportions of food consumed by these birds was as follows: 7.63% grain, the balance was made up of 16.43% insect matter, 75.89% vegetable matter and .05% grit. Mr. Stansell further states that the insect matter consists of grasshoppers 10.02%, ants .01%, and other insects 6.4%. One bird taken October the 3rd had eaten 95.2% grasshoppers and 4.8% vetch leaves. Another taken October the 10th had eaten 27.1% grasshoppers and 37.8% beetles, making a total of 64.9% insect matter, the balance 35.1% being vegetable matter, not grain. Two other stomachs contained no grain whatever. It will be seen that even during the season when grain is available this bird is very valuable to the farmers on account of the extent to which it consumes weed seeds, grasshoppers and other insects. There is no

doubt in my mind that the damage which these birds are claimed to do by many persons is very much exaggerated. If there were none of these birds killed without doubt they would be of much greater value to the country as destroyers of noxious insects and weed seeds than they are for food purposes.

It is very interesting to report that several birds known as the pinnated grouse or the true prairie chicken were killed by sportsmen during the fall of 1913. These are sometimes called the Minnesota grouse. They are somewhat different to our sharp-tailed grouse on account of the tuft of feathers on each side of the neck and the fact that their legs are not feathered. They are much the same size as the sharp-tailed grouse. It is claimed that these birds will stand civilization much better than the prairie chicken, to which we have been accustomed. They are gradually working west from Manitoba and Saskatchewan into eastern Alberta, and will no doubt become very plentiful in a few years.

The Hungarian partridge or European partridge, which was imported and distributed in the Calgary district some few years ago have increased to such an extent that it has been deemed advisable to declare an open season. The bag limit being placed at twenty-five birds for the season and five per day, open season during the months of October and November.

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS.

The Game Act as it stands at present permits the indiscriminate sale of these birds by any person who chooses to pay the price for the market hunter's license. Never before in the history of Alberta were so many licenses of this kind sold as in 1913, nor were so many birds sold as during the past season.

For the information of those who are interested in this question the following shows the number of deer, moose, caribou, ducks and geese sold under market hunter's licenses in 1913, as per returns to date:

	MARKET HUNTERS.	GAME DEALERS.
Deer	7	6
Moose	43	23
Caribou	3	3
Geese	56	76
Swan	..	1
Ducks	15,339	16,564

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver, as reported in previous years, are still on the increase. Requests have been made from various points in the province for permission to destroy their dams in order to prevent the flooding of farm lands. It is just possible that it will be necessary to open up some of the dams where they are causing the greatest damage.

Muskrats show a decrease in number, undoubtedly because of excessive killing during the last two or three years, through the extra high price paid for pelts.

Foxes, owing to the growing interest in fur farms, more especially fox farms resulting in a great demand for these animals for breeding purposes, more especially the black and cross varieties, hundreds of them were captured during the summer of 1913 and sold to buyers from east-

ern Canada and the United States. In many cases fancy prices were realized.

It is to be regretted, however, that the way in which some of these animals were handled while in captivity was most disgraceful. They were kept in filthy and unsanitary quarters and owing to bad treatment many of the animals died. Others died from lack of knowledge on the part of the owner as to how to care for them. The declaring of a close season from April 1st to November 1st will undoubtedly result in the regulating of the traffic in these animals. The establishing of fox farms in the province will no doubt be a profitable venture to the majority of those who engage in it.

It is a question if the close season on foxes should not be made from the first of February to the first of November, as the pelt after the first of February is worth only about half of what it is during the months of December and January. Unquestionably the trapping of females after the first of February results in the destruction of a great many young.

BIG GAME.

The hunting season of 1913 was very unfavorable for the big game hunter on account of the lack of snow until late in the season. In spite of the unsatisfactory conditions, however, a larger number of moose and deer were killed than in 1912.

A total of 5,638 big game licenses were sold and returns received from 4,194 of these show the number of animals killed as specified under the 1913 heading below:

Animals obtained under big game licenses, from reports received, for the years 1907 to 1913, are as shown below.

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Antelope	49	45	89	126	101	105	119
Moose	14	37	86	184	305	425	865
Caribou	..	..	5	8	30	40	56
Mountain Sheep	..	.	40	54	49	90	65
Mountain Goat	..	.	38	46	56	58	42
Elk	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Deer	59	125	299	540	619	768	908

This of course does not show the total game killed, as no returns are available from the unorganized districts.

BRANDING GAME HEADS.

Section 11 of the Act, requiring the branding of game heads before buying or selling, shows the following results:

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Mountain Sheep	216	2	9	11	2	6	4
Mountain Goat	62	..	1	1	1	2	2
Elk	41	3	4	2	2	1	..
Moose	39	29	33	32	40	27	48
Caribou	16	6	6	2	3	6	2
Deer	142	15	26	26	40	16	24
Antelope	95	5	..	3	3	4	3

LICENSES AND PERMITS.

An increased number of licenses and permits were issued in 1913 as against former years. The amendment to the Act requiring the residents

of cities, towns and villages to obtain licenses before hunting or shooting game birds, resulted in the sale of 13,021 of these licenses, being an increase of 36%.

The following table shows licenses and permits sold each year:

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
General Game Licenses	4	7	17	24	24	28	32
Bird Game Licenses	..	.	3	3	67	67	68
Trapper's Licenses	6	4	1	10	14	26	46
Resident's Big Game	446	529	1,162	1,997	813	1,043	1,378
Resident Farmer's Big Game	..	.	..	..	2,118	2,917	4,260
Resident Bird Game	..	..	..	..	7,452	9,519	13,021
Guide's Licenses	6	3	7	8	13	21	24
Camp Helper's Licenses	1	1	1	4	5	5	5
Game Dealer's Licenses	12	23	39	30	16	26	23
Market Hunter's Licenses	..	..	..	..	60	75	169
Permits to export	15	17	19	35	24	27	38
Permits to collect	6	6	16	23	7	7	2

CONVICTIONS AND FINES.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
For hunting on Sunday	12	4	4	9	..	7
For hunting in close season	11	36	29	23	6	11
Buying and selling unbranded heads	8	6	3	1	..	2
Hunting without a license	7	6	14	17	1	6
Selling without a license	7	7	..	1	2	..
Taking females	..	..	..	4	..	2
Miscellaneous offences	4	2	9	7	71	93

The amendments to section 19 which now provides that $2.25 be charged for a resident license together with the amendments to section 18 which requires residents of the province who formerly did not require a license to shoot birds to purchase one, will undoubtedly result in an increase in the revenue from game to the extent of at least $10,000 and in all probability $15,000.

REVENUE FROM GAME.

The accompanying table brings out some interesting facts about the revenue received in connection with game. By referring to the table it will be found that the revenue exceeded the expenditure for the year 1913 to the extent of $9,740.77 and by comparing the revenue for the years 1906 to 1913 inclusive, with the expenditure for the same years, it will be seen that the revenue from the sale of licenses and permits exceeds the expenditure by $23,233.34. It is therefore demonstrated that a license system which requires hunters and sportsmen to purchase a license before hunting or shooting game, places the protection of game on a self-supporting basis, and should result in an increased revenue each year, with the result that more game guardians can be engaged to better protect the game. It is quite possible that the revenue from this source might become sufficiently large to warrant the consideration of the payment of a bounty on animals and birds destructive to game. Of these the coyote and crow are the worst offenders.

REVENUE FROM GAME—MONEY COLLECTED.

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
General Game		$93.00	$175.00	$425.00	$600.00	$600.00	$700.00	$800.00
Bird Game		.....	.....	45.00	45.00	335.00	335.00	340.00
Trapper's		40.00	40.00	10.00	100.00	140.00	260.00	460.00
Resident's Big Game		115.00	1,322.50	2,905.00	4,992.50	2,032.50	2,607.50	3.445.00
Resident Farmer's Big Game		.....	.....	.....	.....	2,118.00	2,917.00	4,260.00
Resident Bird Game		.....	.....	.....	.....	9,315.00	11,898.00	16,276.25
Guide's		30.00	15.00	35.00	40.00	65.00	105.00	120.00
Camp Helper's		2.50	2.50	2.50	10.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Game Dealers		120.00	230.00	390.00	300.00	160.00	260.00	230.00
Market Hunter's		.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	375.00	845.00
Permits to export		171.00	92.00	50.00	76.00	41.00	65.00	78.50
Permits to collect		65.00	50.00	55.00	45.00	35.00	35.00	10.00
Branding		2,158.00	240.00	314.00	295.00	323.00	246.00	328.00
Confiscated Game		.....	.....	104.00	108.75	30.00	45.00	20.00
Fines		154.00	337.50	447.50	328.00	700.00	861.00	1,667.53
Total Revenue	$ 145.00	3,948.50	2,504.50	4,793.50	6,940.25	16,219.50	20,734.50	28,905.28
Total Expenditure	1,929.69	2,216.62	4,323.60	5,579.90	4,766.20	8,935.00	14,042.17	19,164.51
Surplus	.....	1,731.88	.....	.....	2,174.05	7.284.50	6,692.33	9,740.77
Deficit	1,784.69	.....	1,819.10	786.40	.....	.....	.....	.....

To those who are interested in the protection of game the close seasons adopted in other places will no doubt be of interest. The following tables give the desired information for the year 1913:

TABLE IV.—OPEN SEASON FOR GAME BIRDS IN VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES.

STATES	Sharp-Tailed Grouse (Prairie Chicken) Ruffled Grouse (Partridge)	DUCK
Maine	Sept. 15-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
New Hampshire	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Vermont	Sept. 15-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Massachusetts	Oct. 12-Nov. 13	Sept. 15-Jan. 1
Rhode Island	Nov. 1-Jan. 1	Aug. 15-Dec. 16
Connecticut	Oct. 8-Nov. 24	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
New York	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	Sept. 16-Dec. 16
Long Island	Nov. 1-Jan. 1	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
New Jersey	Nov. 10-Dec. 16	Nov. 1-Jan. 16
Pennsylvania	Oct. 15-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Ohio	Nov. 15, 1915	Sept. 1-Dec. 2
Indiana	Nov. 10-Dec. 21	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Illinois	July 2, 1920	Sept. 2-Dec. 16
Michigan	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Wisconsin	Sept. 10-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Minnesota	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	Sept. 7-Dec. 1
Iowa	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
North Dakota	Sept. 7-Nov. 2	Sept. 7-Dec. 16
South Dakota	Sept. 10-Oct. 10	Sept. 10-Dec. 18
Nebraska	Sept. 1-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Colorado	Aug. 15-Oct. 11	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Wyoming	Sept. 15-Nov. 16	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Montana	Oct. 1-Nov. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Idaho	Aug. 15-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Oregon	Oct. 1-Nov. 1	Nov. 1-Dec. 16
Washington	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Alaska	Sept. 1-Mar. 2	Sept. 1-Mar. 2
Delaware	Nov. 15-Jan. 1	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Maryland	Nov. 1-Dec. 25	Nov. 1-Feb. 1
Dist. Columbia	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	Sept. 1-Jan. 16
West Virginia	Oct. 15-Dec. 1	Sept. 1-Jan. 16
Virginia	Nov. 1-Feb. 1	Oct. 15-Feb. 1
North Carolina	Local laws	Nov. 1-Feb. 1
South Carolina	.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1
Georgia	Dec. 1, 1916.	Sept. 1-Jan. 16
Florida	.....	Oct. 1-Jan 16
Alabama	Dec. 1-Dec. 15	Sept. 1-Jan. 16
Mississippi	.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 16
Tennessee	Nov. 1-Mar 1	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Kentucky	Nov. 15-Jan. 1	Aug. 15-Jan 16
Missouri	No open season	Sept. 15-Jan. 16
Arkansas	.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Louisiana	Dec. 1, 1915	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Texas	.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Oklahoma	.....	Aug. 15-Dec. 16
Kansas	Oct. 1-Nov. 2	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
New Mexico	Sept. 1-Nov. 16	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Arizona	No open season	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
California	Sept. 1-Dec. 1	Oct. 1-Jan. 16
Nevada	Oct. 1-Dec. 16	Sept. 15-Jan. 16
Utah	Oct. 6-Oct. 16.	Oct. 1-Jan. 1
PROVINCES		
British Columbia	Sept. 15-Apr. 1	Sept. 15-Apr. 1
Yukon	Sept. 1-Mar. 15	Aug. 10-June 1
Alberta	Oct. 1-Nov. 1	Aug. 23-Jan. 1

Saskatchewan	Sept. 15-Nov. 16.....	Sept. 15-Jan. 1
Northwest Ter. ...	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 15
Manitoba	Oct. 1-Oct. 20.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1
Ontario	Oct. 15-Nov. 16.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Quebec	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1
New Brunswick ...	Sept. 15-Dec. 1.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 2
Nova Scotia	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1
Prince Edward Island	....	Aug. 20-Jan. 1
Newfoundland	Sept. 20-Jan. 1.....	Sept. 20-Jan. 1

TABLE IV.—Open Season for Big Game in Various States and Provinces.

STATES	DEER	ELK	MOOSE	ANTELOPE	SHEEP	GOAT
Maine	Oct. 1-Dec. 16...		Nov. 1-Dec. 1...			
New Hampshire	Oct. 1-Dec. 16...		No open season.			
Vermont	Nov. 10-Dec. 2...		No open season.			
Massachusetts	Nov. 17-Nov. 23..		No open season.			
Rhode Island	No open season.					
Connecticut	June 1, 1917....					
New York	Oct. 1-Nov. 16...		No open season.			
Long Island	No open season.					
New Jersey	Nov. 1-Nov. 6....					
Pennsylvania	Nov. 10-Nov. 26..					
Ohio						
Indiana	No open season.					
Illinois	June 23, 1923....					
Michigan	Nov. 10-Dec. 1..		No open season.			
Wisconsin	Nov. 11-Dec. 1...		No open season.			
Minnesota	Nov. 10-Nov. 30..		Nov. 10-Nov. 30.			
Iowa	No open season.					
North Dakota	Nov. 10, 1916....					
South Dakota	Nov. 1-Dec. 1....					
Nebraska	No open season.					
Colorado	Oct. 1, 1918....					
Wyoming	Oct. 1-Nov. 1....	Sept. 1-Nov. 16..	Sept. 1, 1918....		Sept. 1-Nov. 16..	
Montana	Oct. 1-Dec. 1....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1....	No open season.		Oct. 1-Dec. 1....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1....
Idaho	Sept. 1-Dec. 1...	Sept. 1-Dec. 1...	No open season.		Sept. 1-Dec. 1...	Sept. 1-Dec. 1...
Oregon	Aug. 1-Nov. 1...		No open season.			
Washington	Oct. 1-Dec. 1....		Oct. 1, 1925.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 1..	Oct. 1-Dec. 1....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1....
Alaska	Aug. 15-Nov. 2..		Aug. 20-Jan. 1...		Aug. 20-Jan. 1...	Aug. 1-Feb. 2....
Delaware						
Maryland	Local Laws					
Dist. Columbia	Sept. 1-Jan. 1....					
West Virginia	Oct. 15-Dec. 1...					
Virginia	Sept. 1-Dec. 1...					
North Carolina	Local Laws					

TABLE IV.—OPEN SEASON FOR BIG GAME IN VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES.—*Continued.*

STATES	DEER	ELK	MOOSE	ANTELOPE	SHEEP	GOAT
South Carolina	Sept. 1-Jan. 1					
Georgia	Oct. 1-Dec. 1					
Florida	Nov. 1-Feb. 1					
Alabama	Nov. 1-Jan. 1					
Mississippi	Nov. 15-Mar. 1					
Tennessee	Oct. 1, 1915					
Kentucky	Sept. 1-Mar. 1					
Missouri	Nov. 1-Jan. 1					
Arkansas	Sept. 1-Feb. 1					
Louisiana	Local Laws					
Texas	Nov. 1-Jan. 1					
Oklahoma	Nov. 15-Dec. 15					
Kansas	Mar. 24, 1921					
New Mexico	Oct. 1-Nov. 16					
Arizona	Oct. 1-Dec. 16					
California	July 1-Sept. 1					
Nevada	Oct. 15-Nov. 16					
Utah	Oct. 1-Oct. 16					
PROVINCES						
British Columbia	Sept. 1-Dec. 16		Sept. 1-Jan. 1		Sept. 1-Nov. 15	Sept. 1-Dec. 16
Yukon	Sept. 1-Mar. 1	Sept. 1-Mar. 1	Sept. 1-Mar. 1		Sept. 1-Mar. 1	Sept. 1-Mar. 1
Alberta	Nov. 1-Dec. 15		Nov. 1-Dec. 15	Oct. 1-Nov. 1	Sept. 1-Oct. 15	Sept. 1-Oct. 15
Saskatchewan	Nov. 15-Dec. 1	Nov. 15-Dec. 1	Nov. 15-Dec. 1	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	Dec. 1-Apr. 1	Dec. 1-Apr. 1
Northwest Territory	Dec. 1-Apr. 1	Dec. 1-Apr. 1	Dec. 1-Apr. 1			
Manitoba	Dec. 1-Dec. 15	Dec. 1-Dec. 15	Dec. 1-Dec. 15	Dec. 1-Dec. 15		
Ontario	Nov. 1-Nov. 16		Oct. 16-Nov. 16			
Quebec	Sept. 1-Jan. 1		Sept. 1-Jan. 1			
New Brunswick	Sept. 15-Dec. 1		Sept. 15-Dec. 1			
Nova Scotia	Oct. 1, 1915		Sept. 16-Nov. 16			
Prince Edward Island						
Newfoundland						

GAME GUARDIANS BY CONSTITUENCIES.

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Stouffer, Jos. W.	Alsask, Sask
Robertson, John C.	Collholme

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Moore, D. H.	Islay
Carter, J. R.	Beaver Lodge
Pound, L. L.	Ribstone
Avery, Walter	Vermilion
Shanks, W. K.	Bashaw
Campbell, Stuart E.	Kitscoty
Lamont, Robert H.	Greenglade
Maddex, J. P. Wm.	Greenlawn
Marshall, W.	Kitscoty
Gilchrist, R. H.	Lloydminster

Athabasca

Biggs, Wm.	Fort McMurray
Loutit, Peter	Fort Chipewayn
Jones, David S.	Paxson
Bowman, C. B.	Athabasca

Bow Valley

Rosher, Douglas	Southesk
Palmer, F. J.	Crowfoot

Camrose

Demsey, J. G.	Heather Brae
Fleming, A. W.	Ohaton
Mohler, Wm.	Round Hill
Mickleburgh, A.	Spilstead
Pithouse, H. G.	New Serepta
Spilstead, Jas.	Spilstead
Wilson, O. T.	Camrose
Kezar, C. F.	Ferintosh
Battram, Thos.	New Serepta
Kunke, F.	Ferintosh
Wells, W. D.	Daysland
Griffis, H. H.	Daysland
Bailey, C. Stanley	Camrose
Neveu, Joseph	New Norway
Neveu, Jas.	New Norway
Yates, Wm.	Duhamel
Wendt, W. F.	Edberg
Brooks, W. M.	Bittern Lake
Millar, Leslie R.	Donalda
Windsor, J. Alfred	Bashaw
Whitby, A. J.	Bashaw

Calgary

Beveridge, S. E.	Box 1650, Calgary
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Grahame, G. M.	Calgary
Wheeler, A. D.	Calgary
Oswald, J. C.	334 11th St., Calgary
Dippie, G. F.	218 8th Ave. W. Calgary
Mackay, W. G.	218 8th Ave. W. Calgary
Martin, Alex	231 8th Ave. E., Calgary
Kennerly, L. H.	Box 1234. Calgary

Saunders, Wm. S.	Box 207, Calgary
McLaren, Ben	Calgary
Clifford, Capt. E. S.	1318 8th Ave. W., Calgary
Foley, E. G.	231 8th Ave. E., Calgary
Williams, George E.	1104 Boulevard N. W., Calgary.
Illsey, W. J.	Calgary
Venables, C.	1208 9th Ave. E., Calgary
Rea, Dr. Arnold	Box 334
Auger, A. R.	Calgary
Clements, J. S.	Calgary
Gibson, Thos.	Calgary

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Sloan, Jno.	Kimball
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Cooper, Moses R.	Cardston
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O'Brien, T. J.	Raymond
Hethershaw, Geo.	Magrath
Danielson, Carl	Cardston
Lamb, Jno. R.	Magrath

Claresholm

Lyndon, Wm.	Lyndon
Ross, D. M.	Monarch
Miller, J. W.	Carmangay
Smith, Percy A.	Granum
Gardner, C. W. E.	Olson Creek
Swain, J. N.	Granum
Maltby, Truman	Meadow Creek

Cochrane

Abell, E. H.	Cochrane
Bell, E. L.	Lochend
Fraser, J. A. W.	Jumping Pond
Graham, Wm.	Dog Pound
Grayson, Chas.	Cochrane
Johnston, Geo. W.	Cochrane
Meiklejon, R. W.	Cochrane
McLeod, Geo.	Dog Pound
Robinson, R. G.	Calgary
Skinner, D. W.	Sampsonton
Thompson, E. V.	Dog Pound
Edwards, Cecil	Glenbow
Butler, Robt.	Box 154, Cochrane
Farr, Leslie	Airdrie
Spooner, J. A.	Kew
Baptie, Adam M.	Exshaw
Davey, Wm. C.	Airdrie
McDougall, Jno. B.	Morley
Reid, Geo. A.	Bottrel
James, Thos.	Box 268, Cochrane
Willis, Jos.	Box 296, Cochrane
Hultgren, Chas.	Crossfield
Forbes, H. D.	Simons Valley
Alfrey, J. E.	Big Prairie
Fuller, G. G.	Bottrel
Hyde, L. R.	Glenbow

Coronation

Bidleman, H. L.	Veteran
Parker, Earl	Coronation
Wilson, Bert Lea	Monitor

Didsbury

McLeod, John ..... Sunny Slope
McIntyre, Wm. ..... Didsbury
Shantz, David S. ..... Didsbury
Shantz, Allen R. ..... Carstairs
James, C. S. ..... Acme
White, Fred B. ..... Swalwell
Walker, T. A. ..... Carbon
Hunter, M. E. ..... Swalwell
Bannerman, W. ..... Acme
Blain, E. A. ..... Drumheller

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Blackburn, B. F. ..... 646 1st St. Edmonton
Bulmer, Geo. ..... 724 Ottawa, Edmonton
Carpenter, J. V. E. ..... 131 Jasper W., Edmonton
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Turnbull, Hugo ..... Edmonton
McEachern, Donald ..... 2760 York Street
Smith, Robert ..... Edmonton
Morris, H. G. ..... 318 Queens, Edmonton
Jellett, J. St. George ..... 344 Jasper E., Edmonton
McKenzie, K. B. ..... Co. Ross Bros, Edmonton
Thom, J. M. ..... 557 1st St., Edmonton
Chambers, P. A. ..... 777 First St., Edmonton
Blackwood, Chas. ..... Cor Woodward & Hastings St., Edmonton
Steckle, Norman ..... 622 Isabella, Edmonton
McCallum, Donald ..... 218 Elizabeth St., Edmonton
Sutherland, Geo. ..... Co. Sheriff's Office, Edmonton
Umbach, John H. ..... Box 291, Edmonton
Wilson, G. S. ..... Cor. 9th & McKenzie, Edmonton
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Brown, G. L. ..... 543 13th St., Edmonton
Cox, R. H. ..... 141 McDougall, Edmonton
Peterson, Robt. A. ..... 704 1st St., Edmonton
Riggs, W .A. ..... Co. Sommerville Hdw., Edmonton
Simpson, E. H. ..... 233 Jasper E., Edmonton
Bell, Sydney Wm. ..... Co. 24th St. Grocery, Edmonton
Stanford, Chas. R. ..... Co. Northern Club
Bernard, P. F. ..... Edmonton
Chown, Russell C. ..... 341 Jasper E., Edmonton
Campbell, S. F. ..... 790 1st St., Edmonton
Dodge, H. N. ..... 635 8th St., Edmonton
Clegg, Edward ..... 333 Jasper E., Edmonton
Dougherty, B. V. ..... 1418 Alberta Ave., Edmonton
Scott, Geo. ..... Northern Hdw., Edmonton
McClary, P. F. ..... Co. McClary's Hardware, Edmonton
Carmichael, A. C. ..... 651 5th St., Edmonton
Scott, Robert ..... Norwood Boulevard, Edmonton
Adams, Alex ..... Edmonton

Edson

Sieyes, F. de	Pacific Pass Mines
Hendrick, Henry	Peers
Heath, R. M.	Wolf Creek
Zohrab, Leslie I.	Hinton
Reade, Wm.	Carrot Creek

Gleichen

Bunny, B. H.	Box 173, Bassano
Brereton, David	Gleichen
Brown, W. W.	Strathmore
Martin, Dan. Jr.	Rosebud Creek
Clark, John Jr.	Gleichen
Bruce, Edward M.	Cluny
Service, William	Gleichen
Slude, David	Dorothy
Robson, R. B.	Strathmore
Nathan, J. H.	Beiseker
Lincoln, Arthur G.	Langdon
Aylward, J. B.	Hillhurst
Binns, J. H.	Brooks
Hames, W. A. W.	Bassano
Bond, Geo. B. R.	Bassano
Ross, R. C.	Cluny
Wyndham, J. S.	Dorothy
Brown, Mike	Namaka
Malyea, James H.	Beiseker
Moe, Enoch	Langdon
Berry, George T.	Strathmore

High River

Dunlop, Wm. A.	High River
Estcourt. Wm. H.	Pekisko
Gervais, Romain	Loma
Brown, S. J.	Aldersyde
Biddle, D. M.	Baronet
Kuck, Fred	Pekisko
Baker, E. R.	Pekisko
Jones, Herbert	Tongue Creek
Thomas, P. G.	High River
Riddle, Alex	Loch Sloy

Hand Hills

Gatjens, W. G.	Hutton

Innisfail

Farris, Jas. Jr.	Trenville
Milligan, R.	Pine Lake
Mustard, H. M.	Markerville
Robinson, Edmund	Innisfail
Robinson, J. K.	Innisfail
Scott, Wm. L.	Markerville
Thaw, Guy	Raven
Major, Donald	Stauffer
Muir, B. A.	Prairie Grange
Thompson, Frank	Innisfail
Sanborn, J. E.	Innisfail
Tatham, Cyril H.	Stauffer
Scott, N.	Stauffer
Bower, Len D.	Caroline
Heron, R. B.	Pine Lake
Stevenson, James	Innisfail
Bell, Eph.	Caroline
Taylor, A. O.	Stauffer

Lac 'Ste Anne

Musselman, D.	Onoway
Maloney, J. V.	Roydale
White, Henry	Wabamun
Swift, L. J.	Lac Ste Anne
Braithwaite, Geo.	Rexboro
Stansell, S. S. S.	Onoway
Webster, Wm.	Chip Lake
Illott, Robert	Chip Lake
Bennett, Thos.	Padstow

Little Bow

Grant, E. A.	Barons

Lacombe

Brereton, T. A.	Clive
Boyd, A. J.	Lacombe
Capron, Jos.	Blackfalds
Carritt, J. C.	Bentley
McPherson, W. B.	Bentley
Pinnell, Chas.	Lacombe
Smith, Wm.	Lockhart
Stephens, Fred	Alix
Triplett, J. E.	Forshee
Waghorn, W.	Blackfalds
Evans, H. J. Angell	Lacombe
Miller, Leroy	Lacombe
Kent, Jas. P.	Lacombe
Parlby, Walter	Lacombe
Allison, Edwin	Content
Reid, Wm.	Alix
DeGroff, G. A.	Bentley
Murdoch, J. D.	Lamerton
Wheatley, Fred	Tilley
McPherson, James P.	Wiesville
Minkler, Lewis P.	Mirror

Leduc

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Brissard, Jos.	Box 152, Leduc
Erwin, Jonah	Leduc
Green, F. B.	Bonnie Glen
O'Mara, E.	O'Mara
Sanders, Nels A.	Thorsby
Ohrn, Carl Herbert	Ohrnville
Stromsen, S. M.	Yule Meadow
Barker, R. C.	Leduc
Piggett, Ben	Calmar
Vanalstyne, J. H.	Telfordville
Blades, Jas.	Leduc
Postle, Leonard	Calmar
Allan, Harry	Stones Corners
Billsborrow, Wm.	Leduc
Brown, Chas. Jr.	Telfordville
Sprindlee, W.	Berrymoor
Oswald, Jacob	Leduc
Kaulitzke, Martin	Looma Vista
Blades, R. H.	Leduc

Lethbridge

Case, H.	Lethbridge
Withers, H. P.	Lethbridge
McDonald, Dougall Ewen	Lethbridge

Smith, C. F.	Lethbridge
Hick, Fred	Lethbridge
McNichol, John	Lethbridge

Medicine Hat

Bray, J. H. G.	Box 417, Medicine Hat
Murray, Geo.	Seven Persons
Rutherford, Wm.	Elkwater
Rutherford, R.	Irvine
Armstrong, Peter R.	Elkwater
Robinson, Jas.	Josephburg
Boyd, Robt.	Box 491, Medicine Hat
Murray, J. B.	Seven Persons
Newby, Herbert Sutton	Irvine
Clarke, Maurice T.	Eagle Butte
Bishop, Jesse	Medicine Hat
Stevens, H. J.	Carlstadt
Whiffin, H. A.	Suffield
Cavan, Henry	Dunmore
Webster, E. C.	Medicine Hat
Lamarsh, Peter	Winnifred
England, Elmer	Carlstadt
Dinnetz, Arthur	Seven Persons
Vockeroth, H.	Walsh
Schroder, M. S.	Walsh
Markwick, Geo. H.	703 Alberta St., Medicine Hat
Rushmer, Wm.	Medicine Hat

Macleod

Cochlin, John	Macleod
Pearson, G.	Standoff
Roberts, P. J.	Macleod
McNab, R. B.	Macleod
Stockton, J. H.	Macleod
Grant, J. A.	Macleod
Kortright, P. F.	Macleod

Nanton

Carmichael, W. A.	Champion
Schuler N. B.	Schuler
Chaffin, Jno.	Staveley

Okotoks

Buckler, Erick W.	Black Diamond
May, E. G.	Elbow River, R. R. No. 2, Calgary
Craig, F.	Midnapore
Grant, John A.	Black Diamond
Pomery, P. M.	Priddis
Robinson, J.	Pirmez Creek
Livingstone, G.	Bragg Creek
Shaw, Hugh K.	Midnapore
Thompson, Geo.	Okotoks
Allen, L.	Okotoks
Murray, P. M.	Okotoks
Young, Edwin H.	DeWinton
Cohen, Cecil Morris	Pirmez Creek
Gardner, Clement I.	Pirmez Creek
Senior, Fred	Kew
Phillips, Walter	Kew

Olds

Byron, Thos.	Eagle Hill, Olds
Distman, A. C.	Trochu Valley
Starken, Swan	Garrington
Thompson, Colin	Red Lodge
Grant, J. F.	Olds
McKim, H. H.	Bowden
Barathy, Sidney de	Trochu
Shenfield, E. W.	Bowden
Durant, Harry	Trochu
Brewster, J. I.	1202 Boulevard N. W., Calgary
Hoare, G. R.	Bowden
Sackrider, S. F.	Bearberry
Bird, F.	Sundre
Niddrie, F. J.	Mound
McClellan, Jno. C.	Olds

Peace River

English, W. S. O.	Spirit River
Gaudet, Jno. P.	Peace River Crossing
Monkman, Alex	Grand Prairie
McDonald, Duncan	Dunvegan

Pembina

Clarke, T. A.	Pembina
Cosens, F.	Sion
Romeo, Jos. R.	Peavine
Mennier, T.	Mosside
Lucas, Arthur	Clyde
Maier, Wm. G.	Sunniebend
Barton, Robt.	Mosside
Matthews, Wm.	Glenister
Stokes, S. D.	Fawn Lake
Gregor, J. M.	Eastburg
Bray, Wm. B.	Greencourt
Edgson, Jno. A.	Edison
Carr, C. S.	Sunniebend
Robins, W. J.	Pembina

Pakan

Shortridge, G. W.	Caskeyville
Yealands, Geo.	Pakan
Veillett, Geo. E.	Veillett
Duquett, M. J.	St. Paul de Metis
Vezeau, E. D.	Bonnyville
Benerlin, Chas.	St. Paul de Metis
Amsden, Roy C.	Elk Point
Des Pius, Lewis Nap.	Brosseau
Cordingly, R. C.	Flat Lake
Limoges, J. H.	Cold Lake
Oakes, Fred	Veillett
Widel, D. A.	Flat Lake
Sotrach, Geo.	Abilene
Ploof, Frank	Elk Point
Amsden, A. C. M.	Elk Point
Bowtell, Fred	Frog Lake

Pincher Creek

Garrault, L.	Pincher Creek
Porter, Geo. E.	Livingstone
Willock, D. F. W.	Pincher Creek
Riviere, Henry	Pincher Creek

Willdig, Thos. S.	Maycroft
O'Mally, Harold	Cowley
Windham, R.	Fishburn

Ponoka

Craig, B. F.	Bluff Centre
Everts, Jas.	Wittenburg
Fleming, Louis	Ponoka
Fraser, A. B.	Ponoka
Schnoor, Jno.	Ponoka
Stewart, P. R.	Earlville
Davidson, A.	Buckhorn
Beeley, J. H.	Rimbey
Webster, O. L.	Ponoka
Fagen, M. A.	Water Glen
Craft, O. O.	Asker
Aldridge, C. D.	Wittenburg

Red Deer

Bleay, Richard	Red Deer
Cottingham, Richard	Red Deer
Mellor, C. P.	Red Deer
Wallace, Jos.	Red Deer
Pearson, Wm. H.	Red Deer
Thorkman, Thos.	Eckville
Toivenan, Peter	Eckville
Rutter, C. J.	Sylvan Lake
Fullerton, James	Rocky Mountain House
Killick, J. H.	Rocky Mountain House
Hart, Thos.	Leslieville

Rocky Mountain

McDougall, D.	Banff
Robertson, Robert	Banff
Sibbald, H. E.	Banff
Bevan, Jack	Banff

Redcliffe

McDiarmid, F. E.	Carlstadt
Gunderson, Geo.	Carlstadt
Cutt, J. R.	Redcliffe
McEwen, W. C.	Redcliffe

Strathcona

Ellett, F. S.	Sandy Lake
Inkster, Jas.	Strathcona
Lackey, Hamilton	East Clover Bar
McLaggon, J. W.	Strathcona
Tipton, J. W.	Strathcona
Dunn, J. A.	Strathcona
Murphy, C. H.	Strathcona
Shields, W. K.	Strathcona
Smith, J. E.	Strathcona
Stephens, W. H.	Strathcona
Wilkinson, W. F.	Clover Bar
Cleland, J. G.	Ardrossan
Bremner, J. C. C.	Clover Bar
Williams, Herbert	Ministik Lake
Wright, O. S.	Strathcona
Stewart, R. H.	Strathcona
Stout, Clarence H.	Strathcona

St. Paul

Guertin, Ernest	St. Paul de Metis
Dodds, Geo.	Durlingville
Larson, Olaf	Rife

Sedgewick

DeBord, J. W.	Amisk
Lyall, Chas. F.	Strome
Matusch. A. B.	Amisk
McDonald. J. S.	Sedgewick
De Pass, F.	Strome
Reid, Elmer	Harlan
Robson, T. S.	Killam
Ward, M. H.	Sedgewick
Rae, J. D.	Chinook
Gillman, Thos. H.	Vallejo
Schnider, Felix C.	Rosenheim
Purdy, Edwin Brewer	Sounding Lake
Evans, Thos. Jas.	Provost
Roderick, John Jas.	Cairns
Farquharson, Alexander	Eye Hill
Bogg, Andrew A.	Hughenden
Gerrier, Wm.	Metiskow
Wardner, Geo. J.	Provost
Beesley, C. W.	Provost
Collins, D. S.	Youngstown
Brodie, Neil	Clemens
Jell, R. W.	Coronation
Legate, R. D.	Cadogan
Maley, A. F.	Coronation
Foss, M. F.	Stoppington
Desso, John C.	Fairacres
Murphy, Henry A.	Consort
Clysdale, T. E.	Tyrol
Miller, E.	Strome
Schwalb, Wm.	Czar
Karran, Wm. B.	Hardisty
Gehrkey, Wm.	Sounding Lake
Smith, Geo.	Leopoldville
Garbutt, Newman	Consort
Johnson, Oscar H.	Ensleigh
Gray, Hugh L.	Lougheed
Lund. O. C. O.	Viking
Overbo, Edward	Kinsella
Aylesworth, Peter	Killam

St. Albert

Kelly, Patrick	St. Albert
Verstracte, Camille	Velleneuve
Gagnon, Sam	St. Albert
Chave, Jules	St. Albert
Jenkins, G. H.	Seymour
Poirier, Edmund	St. Albert
Cunningham, Toby D.	Egg Lake
Cooper, W. H.	St. Albert

Stettler

Barrett, E. W.	Kanata
Brace, Henry	Britain
Critchley, H. D.	Red Willow
Dudley, Chas. E.	Content
Grose, J. C.	Erskine
Gray, W. B.	Stettler
Norton, Taylor S.	Hand Hills
Longson, H.	Stettler

Ricketts, E. R.	Castor
Cope, G. R.	Hanna
Berry, Edgar	Halkirk
McKay, D. J.	Munson
Brown, G. L.	Empress
Gibbons, Oliver	Erskine
Webb, Geo. S.	Erskine
Malott, L. A.	Lake Thelma
Moyer, John H.	Munson
Russell, Jas.	Munson
Wilson, J. A.	Hand Hills
Dorland, Sydney L.	Castor
Runn, J. B.	Garden Plains
Matthias, E. H.	Castor
Riddell, R. B.	Glencurrie
McGregor, Chas. S.	Endiang
Gilmour, O.	Gadsby
Walters, John	Big Valley
McElhone, James	Gadsby
Dennis, Walter	Big Valley

Stony Plain

Butchart, J. B.	Inga
Bennett, Jno.	Keephills
Currie, Chas.	Graminia
Deans, S. J.	Brightbank
Groat, E. A.	Spruce Grove Centre
Kuhl, Henry	Golden Spike
MacGillycuddy, V. J.	Stony Plain
McDonald, Dan	Mewassin
Pinchbeck, E.	Winterburn
Jenkins, F. J.	Tomahawk
McKinley, Murd	Stony Plain
Jasperson, Andrew	Stony Plain
Sims, Elmer	Inga
Reid, Jas.	Manly
Umbach, Israel	Stony Plain
Eatock, Jas.	Inga
Mills, Fred S.	Onoway
Porter, Geo. R.	Keephills
Atkinson, B. W.	Spruce Grove Centre
Bates, Arthur E.	Stony Plain

Sturgeon

Bailey, R.	Namao
Gibbons, W. R.	Battenburg
June, Robt.	Namao
Milligan, John	New Lunnon
Mason, Wm.	Bon Accord
Russell, John	Athabasca Landing
Trotter, J. R.	Lamoreux
Whiteley, Wm. E.	Landing Road, Edmonton
Watt, W. W.	Northbank
Florence, A. S.	Fedora
McLaughlin, C.	Cardiff
Walker, C. A.	Athabasca Landing
Saunders, Wm. S.	Stocks
Henry, F. J.	Pine Creek
Wyatt, Ernest Jno.	Nestow
Veenhnis, Jos.	Redwater

Taber

Layton, S. J.	Taber
Wright, B. W.	Taber
Ostlund, Gustav	Stirling

Crabb, S. A. B.	Barnwell
Lomas, George	Bow Island
Olander, C. G.	524 Westminster Road, Lethbridge
Miller, Manley L.	Stirling
O'Brien, T. J.	Raymond
McAloney, Robert F.	Bow Island
Croxall, Mark Y.	Raymond

Vegreville

Cookson, Geo. Jr.	Tofield
Gully, Lacy	Vegreville
George, A. H.	Lavoy
Lavoy, Jos.	Lavoy
Nern, Jos.	Logan
Roberge, C. C.	Logan
Shandro, A. S.	Shandro
Stewart, J. A.	Mundare
Trimble, John	Vegreville
Watson, Andrew	Chipman
Wynn-McKenzie, E. H.	Warwick
Lynn, Percy E.	Warwick
Calvert, S. W.	Chipman
Moody, A. R.	Beaver Lake
Stewart, R.	Whitford
McVittie, G. E.	Holden
Stewart, Geo.	Vegreville
Nelson, C. E.	Ryley
Ewanchuk, S.	Whitford
Whyte, George	Holden
Koroczinski, Mike.	Mundare
Waite, T. D.	Mundare

Vermilion

Armitage, W. H.	Manville
Booher, Noah	Manville
Graham, J.	Vermilion
Philbrick, D. L.	Myrnam
West, F. V.	Vermilion
McColman, D. C.	Innisfree
Good, W.	Vermilion
Campbell, A.	Innisfree
Berry, D. J.	Vermilion
Bergey, L. D.	Naughton Glen
Burnham, A. A.	Viking
McFarlane, Robt.	Minburn
Swift, T. W.	Magin
Brimacombe, M. A.	Vermilion
Charton, Dave	Manville
Good, A. E.	Vermilion
Pitman, Wm.	Innisfree
Carell, Morris	Fribourg
Emery, George W.	Vermilion
Bower, W. H.	Chailey

Victoria

Krebs, Johan	Fort Saskatchewan
Libbey, J. J.	Fort Saskatchewan
Coxford, A. W.	Lamont
Nemirsky, Theo.	Wostok
Reid, J. H	Lamont
Minnie, Robt. H.	Andrew
Simmons, E.	Fort Saskatchewan
Woolley, Geo.	Andrew

Wainwright

Hass, C. E.	Chauvin

Wetaskiwin

Barnard, A. H.	Wetaskiwin
Dickson, A. R.	Wetaskiwin
Cherrington, R. R.	Wetaskiwin
Swanson, C. H.	Wetaskiwin
Wood, A. G.	Wetaskiwin
Wilcher, John G.	Lewisville
Young, R. C.	Millet
Stilfox, Henry	Morningside
Larson, Ludvick C.	Minnihik
Akin, G. B.	Westerose

Whitford

Zwanchuk, Sidor	Mortonmoor
Morton, Tennar A.	Wasel

II.—PREVENTION OF PRAIRIE FIRES.

Very few destructive fires occurred in 1913. The number of fires are undoubtedly affected by the season; if the season is dry and windy, fires of a more or less destructive nature invariably run at large and endanger lives and property. If the season is wet the damage is considerably reduced. The number of convictions secured and the penalties imposed for the years 1907 to 1913 inclusive, are as follows:

Year.	No. of convictions reported.	Total fines	Average fine
1907	33	$ 741.00	$22.45
1908	105	1,570.00	14.95
1909	94	1,796.00	19.10
1910	247	4,247.38	17.20
1911	33	565.00	18.25
1912	56	1,008.00	18.00
1913	48	984.75	20.52

The following is a list of the voluntary fire guardians in the province arranged by constituencies:

Alexandra

Roberts, Ben.	Kitscoty
Sheridar, T. F.	Wainwright
Tokin, E. A.	Dewberry
Wilson, R. A.	Dewberry
Skinner, F.	Dewberry
Websdale, C.	Dewberry
East, C.	Greenlawn
Babcock, Edward S.	Lea Park

Calgary

Carter, D.	Calgary
Campbell, Dan W.	Calgary
Grahame, G. M.	Calgary
Johnston, Geo	Calgary
Moss, Sidney H.	Calgary

SMOKEY.
The Seventeen-Year-Old Cow-Horse Before the Seven Foot Hurdle. Champion Alberta Bred Jumper of Western Canada at the Spring Horse Shows.

Moss, Walter ..... Calgary
McIntosh, J. G. ..... Calgary
McIntyre, R. W. ..... Calgary
Thompson, W. A. ..... Calgary
Wheeler, A. O. ..... Calgary
Woolliams, W. D. ..... Calgary

Camrose

Barber, Jno. ..... Iron Creek, Spring Lake
Bowie, Geo. ..... Ferry Point
Hodgson, Francis J. ..... New Serepta
Johnston, Chas. ..... Edberg
Roper, Ernest ..... Bittern Lake

Cochrane

Bell, E. ..... Dog Pound
Croxford, W. H. ..... Airdrie
Elliot, Walter B. ..... Cochrane
Fry, Herbert ..... Cochrane
Goddard, Gilbert ..... Mitford
Grahame, Wm. ..... Dog Pound
McPhee, M. ..... Beaver Dam, Cochrane
Nixon, R. I. ..... Crossfield
Reid, Geo. A. ..... Cochrane
Stevenson, Johnston ..... Airdrie
Sutherland, Jas. A. ..... Crossfield
Urquhart, Wm. ..... Crossfield
McLeod, Geo. ..... Crossfield
Crowe, Walter ..... Horse Creek
McDougall, J. B. ..... Morley

Claresholm

Lyndon, W. A. ..... Lyndon

Coronation

Seaman, Louis ..... Consort

Cardston

Ashe, Percy G. ..... Coutts
Shaw, V. S. ..... Cardston

Didsbury

Evans, Arthur ..... Three Hills
McLeod, Jno. ..... Sunnyslope
Shantz, J. D. ..... Didsbury
White, Fred B. ..... Swalwell

Edmonton

Hayes, J. O'Neill ..... Edmonton
Mitchell, Arch ..... Edmonton
Tough, Jas. ..... Edmonton
Turnbull, Hugo ..... Edmonton
McEachern, Donald ..... Edmonton
Dodge, H. N. ..... Edmonton

Gleichen

Brown, W. W. ..... Strathmore
Clark, John Jr. ..... Gleichen

Colquhon, O. G.	Gleichen
Code, John B.	Dorothy
Hicks, Thos.	Lathom
Hardwick, Douglas	Snake Valley, Gleichen
Lawson, Jas.	Dorothy
Maloney, A. S.	Dunbow
Martin, Dan Sr.	Gleichen
McKinnon, L.	Langdon
Scoot, Harry	Gleichen
McDuffee, E. N.	Dorothy
Bunny, Brice H.	Bassano
Service, Wm.	Gleichen

High River

Gervais, Romain	Loma
Holmes, W. E.	High River
Thorne, Wilfred B.	Aldersyde
Carle, Richard P.	Pekisko

Hand Hills

Lund, N. H.	Dowling Iake

Innisfail

Alford, R. P.	Pine Lake
Bitton, Wm.	Knee Hill Valley, Innisfail
Collins, Harry F.	Pine Lake
Duncan, Geo.	Innisfail
Ellis, Geo. W.	Innisfail
Fleming, Geo.	Penhold
Gaetz, Fred W.	Pine Lake
Morton, Bell R.	Trenville
Mustard, H. M.	Markerville
Wynn, Robt.	Knee Hill
Bower, Len D.	Caroline
Bell, E.	Caroline

Lethbridge

Duff, Duncan	Lethbridge
Fuller, Jas. Dixon	Lethbridge
Kennedy, Edward	Lethbridge
Link, Adam	Lethbridge
Nash, A. C.	Lethbridge

Leduc

Blocker, Wm.	Leduc
Bradner, Henry	Leduc
Clifford, Frank	Conjuring Creek
Fetherston, S. W.	Leduc
Johnson, S. H.	Beaumont
Mortimer, Chas.	Leduc
McEwan, J.	Conjuring Creek
Ohrn, C. H.	Ohrnville
Sanders, Nels A.	Ohrnville

Lacombe

Burns, Ed	Lamerton
Burgess, Jos.	Lamerton
Capron, Jos.	Blackfalds

Grose, W. E.	Clive
Hickling, Horace	Alix
Hilstad, Carl	Bentley
Murphy, H. A.	Lacombe
Paisley, S. W.	Canyon
Pinnell, Chas.	Alix
Richards, Albert T.	Lacombe
Tees, W. E.	Tees
Tees, Jas.	Clive
Walters, J. L.	Tees
Whiteside, F. H.	Lamerton
Murdoch, J. D.	Lamerton

Lac Ste Anne

Musselman, D.	Onoway
White, H.	Wabamun
Bennett, Thomas	Padstow

Medicine Hat

Borthwick, Wm.	Medicine Hat
Hargrave, W. H.	Walsh
Markwick, Geo.	Medicine Hat
McLaughlin, J. D.	Medicine Hat
Boyd, Robt.	Medicine Hat
Little, Wm. J.	Medicine Hat
Hargrave, J. G.	Walsh
Hooper, Sidney	Manyberries
McClain, Fred	Medicine Hat

Macleod

Cochrane, Wm. F.	Macleod
Gardner, C. W. F.	Macleod
Mayfield, Fred T.	Macleod

Nanton

Narrish, J. D.	Nanton

Olds

Distman, C.	Olds
Kembry, Raymond A.	Olds
Moore, C. Wm.	Tolman
Wood, Chas. T.	Red Lodge
Wyndham, W. T.	Huxley
Brewster, J. I.	1202 Boulevard N. W. Calgary
Sackrider, S. F.	Bearberry

Okotoks

Bannister, A. E.	Davisburg
Mickle, Chas. W.	Springbank
Fraser, J. A. W.	Jumping Pond
Woolley-Dod, A. G.	Midnapore
Livingstone, G. H.	Bragg Creek
Standish, C. G.	Priddis

Ponoka

Ravensburg, O. C.	Asker
Tyner, Robt. E.	Ferrybank, Ponoka

Pincher Creek

Connolly, Alf. T.	Pincher Creek
Eddy, W. T.	Cowley
Godsal, F. W.	Cowley
Porter, Geo.	Livingstone
Smith, Harold J.	Pincher Creek

Pakan

Thompson, Lewis	Pakan
Flamand, F.	Brosseau
DuBord, E.	Durlingville
Amsden, Roy C.	Elk Point
Vezeau, E.	Bonnyville
Jesson, E.	Boyne Lake

Red Deer

Fiske, Robt. E.	Hillsdown
Fisher, F. B.	Red Deer
Gaetz, Fred	Red Deer
Martin, Angus	Red Deer
McKuchney,	Red Deer
Reinbolt, J. F.	Red Deer
Wilson, Jno.	Evarts
Frid, A. J.	Pitcox
Hollender, T.	Evergreen
Gerber, W.	Evergreen
Kneeshaw, Percy	Gaetz Valley

Rocky Mountain

Bruneau, Jas. B.	Blairmore
Brewster, Wm. H.	Banff

St. Albert

Hughson, W. S.	Manawan
Hall, Thos.	Manawan
Verstracte, Camille	Villeneuve

Stony Plain

Knapp, H. H.	Winterburn
Mills, Chas.	Inga
McDonald, J. L.	Stony Plain
Steffler, Ed.	Spruce Grove Centre

Stettler

DuBois, J. F.	Hand Hills, via Stettler
Ellwood, Jos.	Gopher Head
Lensman, Gus	Mayvrille
Lockwood, B.	Hand Hills, via Stettler
Lund, N. A.	Hand Hills, via Stettler
Peters, Wm. W.	Notre Dame de Savoy
Patterson, Geo. W.	Red Willow
Savage, J. G.	Delia
Brace, Henry	Britain
Flett, L.	Hand Hills
Miller, M.	Lawsonburg
Gardner, E. M.	Gopher Head
Daly, W. H.	Munson
Usher, Chas.	Scollard
Runn, J. B.	Garden Plains
McGregor, Charles S.	Endiang

Sedgewick

Brightland, E. W.	Talbot
Eastmead, W.	Caseleyville
Reed, W. E.	Caseleyville
Seeman, Ludwig	Vallejo
Weffer, N. B.	Caseleyville
Jones, H. M.	Ethelwyn
Grant, John	Ethelwyn
Beesley, Chas. W.	Provost
Foss, M. F.	Stoppington
Schwalb, Wm.	Czar
Johnson, Oscar H.	Ensleigh

Sturgeon

Gibbons, W. H.	New Lunnon

Strathcona

Ellet, Chas. C.	Strathcona
McAllister, Geo.	Strathcona
Townsend, Ed.	Strathcona

Vegreville

Borwick, John	Whitford
Richardson, Silas	Whitford
Brunton, C. H.	Ryley

Vermilion

Talbot, W. C.	Irma
Weir, A. M.	Manville
Campbell, A.	Innisfree
Good, Wm.	Vermilion
Bergey, L. D.	Naughton Glen
Silverlock, A. F.	Peguis
Pitman, Wm.	Innisfree

Victoria

Bevington, Chas. E.	Fort Saskatchewan
Belcher, Henry	Wostok
Dzivenka, Jos.	Wostok
Halkow, Jno.	Wostok
McGill, David	Star
Simmons, W. L.	Fort Saskatchewan
Nemirsky, Theo.	Wostok
Simmons, E.	Fort Saskatchewan

Wetaskiwin

Newton, Haydon	Wetaskiwin.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. LAWTON,

Chief Game and Fire Guardian.

6.—*REPORT OF THE POULTRY SUPERINTENDENT.*

SIR:—I beg to submit herewith the annual report of the Poultry Branch of the Department for the year 1913.

GENERAL.

The year 1913 proved to be far more active than any previous year in every branch of the poultry industry. This was no doubt largely due to the special effort made by all branches of the department in a campaign for more attention being given to mixed farming. When the farmers decided to give more attention to mixed farming poultry raising naturally received their attention, not only because of the exceptional inducements by way of markets, but also because poultry raising is something that can be undertaken with less capital expenditure than many other branches of farm work. That the general increase in the industry is not confined to any particular section of the province is evidenced by the correspondence received. Previous to this year there has been but little enquiry for information, stock or eggs, from the country north and west of Edmonton. Lately, however, there have been many enquiries from points extending west to the mountains and north to the Peace River. The opening up of this north country will create a large demand for all kinds of poultry supplies. Until recently practically no attention whatever has been given to poultry raising by the people living in that section of the province.

MARKETS.

During the year the markets were brisk for all kinds of poultry supplies. Through information received from the large dealers it would appear that the supply of dressed poultry is rapidly increasing. So much so that some of the firms report that they are now able to secure enough live or dressed poultry to meet local demands, curtailing almost entirely the necessity of importing poultry meats. These firms also report that the poultry received is of much better quality than formerly, due largely to the more general introduction of pure bred stock.

In the egg market prices were firm throughout the year. In fact it may be said that prices were better than in former years in that higher prices were paid at country points generally for fresh winter eggs. There was not nearly as wide a margin between prices paid for winter eggs at country points and in the larger centres where the high prices are usually obtained. It was also noted that the demand for winter eggs was greater than usual in towns and villages; to such an extent was this true that there was a local demand for the winter eggs and less forwarded to the larger markets. It was also noteworthy that farmers have been giving attention to the production of winter eggs, thus getting the advantage of the higher prices paid for such eggs, which ranged in price from 45 cents per dozen to as high as 60 cents per dozen.

While it is conceded that there is a very large increase in the production of eggs throughout the province generally it is interesting to note that the importation of eggs is still on the increase. Until this year the

importations have been largely from Ontario and Quebec. During 1913, however, there was a large importation of eggs from the United States.

While the official returns of the egg importations for the year 1913 are not available the returns for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1913, of eggs imported from the United States by provinces are as follows:

By Provinces	Dozen
British Columbia	5,529,414
Manitoba	2,664,326
Alberta	1,954,110
Ontario	1,724,629
Quebec	812,201
Saskatchewan	414,340
Yukon	138,779
Nova Scotia	1,996
New Brunswick	316
Prince Edward Island	0
Total	13,240,111

It will be noted that over thirteen million dozen eggs were imported from the United States alone, and that the importation into Alberta from the United States amounted to 1,954,110 dozen. It is estimated that during the year 1913 a larger number of eggs were imported. The inference to be drawn from these figures is that while the egg production of the province is greatly on the increase there is a much greater increase necessary before production meets local requirements.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF EGGS.

Early in the year an agitation was started for the co-operative marketing of eggs and under instruction from the Minister some investigation was made along this line resulting in the publication of a bulletin on this subject. The government undertook to market eggs for egg circles formed under the rules and regulations laid down in the bulletin.

Owing, however, to the lateness of the season when this decision was made known and the bulletin issued nothing of a definite nature was undertaken. Several meetings were held where the object of the egg circle movement was explained.

The following is the bulletin issued on the subject:

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE EGG CIRCLES.

The progressive campaign for more and better poultry that has been undertaken by the Poultry Branch of the Department of Agriculture during the past few years has been readily responded to by the poultry producers in all parts of the province.

The large increase in poultry has resulted in a much larger supply for the market and in many districts for various reasons the market conditions have become unsatisfactory and there is now a general demand for organization among the producers to secure better prices for the higher quality sent into the local market.

As the Produce Associations of the Dominion have recently decided to purchase on a basis of quality it is advisable that the producers organize and co-operate to meet the requirements of the trade.

Co-operative poultry associations, or poultry circles have during the past year been organized in some of the Eastern provinces with the result that a much higher quality of poultry products have been placed on the market, and better prices realized.

To this end the Department is now prepared to assist with a co-operative movement among the producers of the province, particularly in the market-

ing of eggs. Arrangements have been made to use a portion of the Provincial Cold Storage at Calgary where the eggs will be received and disposed of. Other receiving centres will be provided as required.

AIMS OF THE EGG CIRCLE MOVEMENT AND ITS VALUE TO PRODUCERS.

The object of the egg circles is to bring about an improvement in the quality of Alberta farm eggs.

From visits made to the various wholesale egg receivers throughout the province it has been found that the eggs arrive in a most deplorable condition. The chief cause of this condition is due to broken, dirty and rotten eggs. This loss is charged back to the producer who pays the loss in the lower price received for his eggs.

By a co-operation among the producers, not only would the loss be largely eliminated but better prices realized.

In brief the object of forming poultry producers associations or egg circles is:

1. To improve the quality of the eggs as they leave the farm.
2. To place them in the hands of the consumer with the least possible delay and in the best possible condition.
3. To secure for the members the highest possible prices obtainable.
4. To improve the standing of the poultry industry of the province generally.
5. To assist each other to supply sufficient quantities to make larger shipments at less expense.

THE OPERATION OF EGG CIRCLES.

The manager of the circles is the individual upon whom rests the greatest responsibility for the successful operation of the circle. He is appointed by and directly responsible to the Board of Directors. His remuneration is fixed from time to time by way of salary or commission as arranged.

The members stamp the eggs, the manager receives them and ships them to the Department at Calgary where they are graded. Payment for the eggs is made one week in arrears, at the price prevailing at the time of collection. The delay of a week or at least until next collection is necessary so that the eggs may be graded and sold and payment made accordingly. In most circles the manager receives or collects the eggs at stated intervals, but in some, the members deliver the eggs to some central point such as a creamery, a cheese factory, a store or a house, from which place the manager takes them and ships them. The system of management however rests with the local circle and can be arranged to meet local conditions.

Owing to the fact that the manager handles most of the money he is usually appointed Treasurer of the Association as well.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE ORGANIZATION OF EGG CIRCLES.

It would require too much space to outline all that has been accomplished to date through the influence of the "Egg Circle Movement," suffice it to say that the co-operative organization of farmers in poultry work has been directly responsible in Denmark for the present magnitude, stability, and quality of the Danish egg trade.

In Ireland the movement is taking a prominent place in the rejuvenation of Irish agriculture. In the United States, particularly in California, it has been strongly established. In Canada, in those districts where the circles have been in operation for some time, the quality of the eggs has materially improved, the interest in poultry keeping has been stimulated and much higher price has been obtained for strictly fresh eggs than could have been secured through the ordinary methods of marketing.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF FRESH EGGS.

1. Feed the hens on good wholesome food and provide an abundance of pure water in clean utensils.
2. Keep the poultry house clean, evenly ventilated, sanitary and free from vermin. Isolate sick or diseased birds from the flock.

3. Provide plenty of clean, dry nests in darkened places.
4. Gather eggs at least once a day in cool weather and twice in hot or wet weather.
5. Keep eggs in the coolest, driest place possible.
6. Never keep eggs near kerosene, onions, fish, etc.; they readily absorb odors.
7. Never sell eggs found in stolen nests of a doubtful nature.
8. Do not wash eggs. Keep the nests clean.
9. Do not market dirty or stained eggs nor those that are very small, long, or otherwise abnormal in shape.
10. Never expose eggs for market to direct sunlight nor to extreme heat from any source.
11. Remember that eggs are perishable.
12. Market eggs as regularly and as frequently as possible.
13. Secure suitable crates for home use and thus prevent breakage and slight checking in transit.
14. Kill off, dispose of, or get rid of the male birds after the breeding season. Their presence in the flock after June the 15th is costing Canadian farmers a million dollars a year through the sale of partially incubated eggs. Remember it is impossible to develop rot in an infertile egg.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Egg Circle No.....
....., Alberta.

Adopted.....

CONSTITUTION

1. The..... .....Egg Selling Association has for its object the increasing of profits to Poultry Raisers by Co-operation.
2. The Association seeks to attain its objects.—
   (a) by marketing eggs of the best possible quality, and
   (b) by selling eggs delivered by the members at the highest possible prices.
3. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held in the month of January of each year.
4. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given each member by the Secretary not less than one week previous to the date of this meeting.
5. Special meetings may be held at any time upon call of the President by written notice mailed to each member five days before the meeting. Special meetings shall be called by the President upon request in writing by any ten members.
6. At the annual meeting of the board seven Directors shall be elected of whom four shall constitute a quorum.
7. The officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer.
8. The President, Vice-President and the Secretary-Treasurer shall be chosen by the Directors from among themselves at the first board meeting after the annual meeting.
9. The Directors may select three of their number to act as an Executive Committee (the President to serve as chairman) to have general charge of the affairs of the Association.
10. At the annual meeting two auditors shall be elected.
11. Elections shall be by ballot, conducted by two scrutineers appointed by the chairman.
12. The Board of Directors shall employ a business manager. The business manager shall not be a member of the Board of Directors.
13. The President shall preside at all meetings. He shall call meetings of the board and members when necessary and shall advise with and render such assistance to the Manager as may be in his power. In his absence the Vice-President shall have and exercise all rights and powers of the President.
14. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of all meetings and of all receipts and disbursements and report the condition of the finances annually or as often as the Directors shall desire. The Secretary may on approval of the Board of Directors employ an assistant to help him in his work.
15. When a vacancy shall occur through any cause in any of the offices established by the constitution and by-laws of the Association it shall be filled at the next regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors.

16. The books of the Association shall be audited each year before the date of the annual meeting.

17. This constitution or any part thereof may be amended at any regular or special meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

BY-LAWS

1. The Manager shall have charge of the collection and sale of all eggs and shall apportion the returns among the members according to the quality and quantity received. He shall be responsible at all times to the Board of Directors.

2. The remuneration of the Manager shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Board of Directors, and may be by way of salary or commission.

3. Members of the Association are subjected to the following regulations:

(a) They must deliver all eggs not to be used for their own housekeeping or breeding purposes at a time and place determined by the Board of Directors. All eggs must be unbroken, clean, of good size and not more than one week old.

(b) Before being delivered all eggs must be stamped on the board end with a stamp supplied by the Board of Directors. The stamp is the property of the Association and must be returned to the Manager when membership ceases.

(c) No member shall be permitted to dispose of eggs through the Association from hens other than his own.

(d) Poultry houses must be kept clean and sanitary.

(e) No nest eggs that will in any way taint the new-laid eggs may be used.

(f) Eggs must be gathered twice a day and kept in a cool room free from draught, dampness and foul odors, and if possible in a temperature not exceeding 60 degrees.

4. Membership may be obtained by all poultry keepers living in the vicinity of.....upon payment of an entrance fee of..... Only those will be admitted who will strive to promote the aims of the Association and whose applications are accepted by the Board of Directors.

5. In case the members do not observe the rules of the Association a system of fines may be adopted and enforced by the Directors.

6. These by-laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.

BETWEEN

The Poultry Branch, acting for the Department of Agriculture for Alberta, and .....
Association of.....respecting the marketing of eggs, witnesseth—

1. The Association agrees to produce, prepare and forward their eggs according to "Requirements for the production and maketing of fresh eggs," as contained in the attached copy of Poultry Branch Bulletin entitled "Co-operative Marketing of Eggs," and according to such special instructions as the said Branch may issue from time to time in that behalf.

2. The Association agrees that two grades only are to be made of the marketable eggs forwarded to the Poultry Branch for disposal and that these grades are to be as follows:

SELECTS—Eggs weighing 2 oz. each and at least 24 oz. to the dozen, of good shape, unwashed and not more than one week old in the winter, and not more than five days old in the summer.

NO. 1.—Eggs weighing not less than 1¾ oz. each, and not less than 21 oz. to the dozen, otherwise similar to "Selects."

3. In consideration of the foregoing the Poultry Branch agrees for the period of one year from....., to market the eggs received from the Association for that purpose to the best of its judgment and ability and to pay the Association the net proceeds realised from the sale of such eggs after deducting:

(a) The average cost of egg cases and other supplies furnished by the Poultry Branch (1) to the Association for its local use or (2) to be used at the terminal receiving station for the repacking of eggs for the market.

(b) The average cost of transportation paid on all eggs received at the Government Cold Storage at Calgary or at any other terminal receiving station selected by the Poultry Branch.

(c) The cost of candling, grading, storing, preparing for market, and the marketing of the eggs so received.

4. The Poultry Branch agrees to grade and classify the eggs received from the Association according to the standards set out under the foregoing section 2 and to market the different grades to best advantage.

5. The Poultry Branch agrees to insure the eggs against loss by fire only while contained in the Government Cold Storage building at Calgary or in other terminal receiving station which it may select as trustee for and on behalf of the Association to the extent of two-thirds of the amount of their estimated market value.

6. The Poultry Branch agrees to pay the Association on each shipment of eggs received from the Association such advance as may be estimated to be within.....per cent. of their selling value and to pay any balance due on such sales on or about the first day of November and the first day of June.

Dated at.....this.....day of..... 1913.

Witness: .....
For Association

Witness: .....
For Poultry Branch

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Late in the year 1912 a poultry car was one of the features of the mixed farming special that toured the province. This car attracted considerable interest as the exhibits were especially noted from an educational standpoint. That this exhibit did much to draw the attention of people throughout the province to poultry raising was noted during the year 1913, by the large number of correspondents who referred to some item of the exhibit upon which they desired further information or made special comment.

At points where Short Course Schools were held during the winter lectures were given on poultry covering in a general way the subjects most helpful to the audiences.

A thoroughly practical course in poultry raising was given to the first year students and the girls in domestic science at the Schools of Agriculture at Claresholm and Olds. The course included the subjects and work usually given and appeared to be appreciated by the students. In the poultry examinations following the course a large number of students and many of the domestic science classes passed with high marks. Only a small percentage of the students failed to pass the examination. Many of the students stated that they intended to give more attention to poultry when they returned to the farm, and there is no doubt but that the poultry industry of the province will be greatly benefited by the teaching of this branch of mixed farming at the schools.

Another medium of education that has done much to encourage poultry raising is poultry bulletin No. 2.—"Practical Poultry Keeping." The demand for this bulletin was very heavy throughout the year, so much so that the issue will shortly be exhausted. The exceptional demand for this bulletin would also indicate that people are desirous of securing more practical information on poultry raising so that they may work with some method, instead of the haphazard way many have been trying to keep poultry.

POULTRY ASSOCIATIONS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Another indication of the interest taken in the raising of pure bred poultry is the growth of poultry associations. Some three or four years

ago only three poultry associations existed in the province. During the year a number of associations were organized till thriving associations may be found at Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Camrose, Lacombe, Claresholm, Granum, Medicine Hat, Irvine, Pincher Creek and Edson.

During the month of July delegates from the various poultry associations met at Calgary to discuss the advisability of forming a Provincial Poultry Association. After a general discussion had taken place the consensus of opinion was that much good would be accomplished by a provincial Association both to the development of pure bred poultry and to the commercial side of the industry as well. As a result of the meeting the Provincial Poultry Association was organized with the following officers:

Patrons: Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, Hon. A. L. Sifton.

Hon. President: Hon. Duncan Marshall.

Hon. Vice Presidents: Hon. A. J. McLean; Geo. Harcourt; A. W. Foley; John A. McDougall, and P. Burns.

President: R. B. Hunter, Edmonton.

1st Vice President: E. J. Dewey, Calgary.

2nd Vice President: W. J. McKenzie, Claresholm.

Secretary-Treasurer: W. McC. Moore, 1175 24th Street, Edmonton.

Executive Committee: M. Ross Wallace, Calgary; P. Ashcroft, Lethbridge; W. R. West, Edmonton; W. D. Munro, Claresholm; James Blair, Granum; George Stevenson, Camrose; Percy R. Banks, Lacombe.

Later constitution and by-laws were adopted as follows:

ARTICLE I.—ORGANIZATION.

Sec. 1. The name of this association shall be "The Alberta Provincial Poultry Association."

Sec. 2. The objects of this association shall be to develop and improve the markets for poultry products and encourage the breeding of poultry for commercial purposes; to promote the breeding of all varieties of poultry whether fancy or utility in the province of Alberta and to improve the quality thereof; to encourage and support the holding of exhibitions of poultry by affiliated associations; to protect the interests of and to assist those engaged in the breeding of poultry, whether kept for fancy or utility purposes.

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

Sec. 1. This association shall take the form of a confederation of the local associations of the province. Any person enrolled as a member of any local association affiliated with this association shall be a member hereof.

Sec. 2. Any person may be elected a patron by unanimous vote of the executive committee.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

Sec. 1. The management of the association shall be vested in an executive committee consisting of one member for each association affiliated, to be appointed at the annual meeting, at which annual meeting each association affiliated shall be entitled to representation in the ratio of one delegate for each twenty-five members enrolled or fraction thereof. Each association shall appoint its delegates on or before the 15th November in each year.

Sec. 2. The association shall hold its annual meeting during the week and at the point at which the provincial show is held and at this meeting shall elect from their number a president, 1st and 2nd vice-presidents, and shall also appoint a secretary-treasurer who shall be ex-officio a member of the committee.

Sec. 3. Any vacancy occurring in any office shall be filled by a majority of the members of the committee. Any vacancy occurring on the committee through a member thereof resigning or becoming ineligible or for any other reason shall be filled by the local association represented by the retiring member. Should such association fail to fill the vacancy upon being notified the majority of the committee may appoint a member to hold office until the next annual meeting.

Sec. 4. Any officer or member of the committee may at any time be removed from office, for cause, by a two-thirds vote of the committee.

Sec. 5. The committee may from time to time make regulations in accordance with the powers herein given or on matters not herein provided for.

ARTICLE IV.

The constitution and by-laws of this association may be amended at any annual meeting of the association provided that notice in writing has been given and a copy of the proposed amendment mailed to each delegate at least thirty days previous to the date of said meeting. Provided that at the first annual meeting of the association amendments to the constitution and by-laws may be proposed without the above notice being given.

BY-LAWS.

BY-LAW I.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 1. The president of the association or in his absence the first vice-president or in his absence the second vice-president shall be authorized to call a special meeting of the committee and shall exercise the usual functions of a presiding officer.

Sec. 2. The first vice-president or the second vice-president shall perform all the duties of the president in his absence.

Sec. 3. The secretary-treasurer shall keep the minutes of all meetings. He shall conduct the correspondence of the association and shall have charge of all the books and papers appertaining to his office. He shall also collect all monies due the association and pay all bills by order of the committee. He shall deposit all monies so received in a chartered bank and all checks for disbursements made under the direction of the committee shall be countersigned by the president or in his absence by one of the vice-presidents.

Sec. 4. The duties of the committee shall be to endeavor to further the objects and purposes set forth in the constitution and to secure and maintain an efficient organization. It shall have power to provide for such committees as it may deem advisable. One-third of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

BY-LAW II.—FEES.

Sec. 1. Each local association applying for affiliation shall pay an initial fee of $5.00.

Sec. 2. An annual assessment of 25 cents for each member enrolled during the twelve months ending November 15th shall be paid by each association on or before the above date. No association whose assessment for the current year is unpaid shall be entitled to representation on the committee or at the annual meeting.

BY-LAW III.—DISCIPLINE.

Sec. 1. Any person having personal knowledge of the facts may prefer charges of improper conduct against any member. The person making such charges must send them in writing to the secretary-treasurer of the association. The charges thus forwarded must be accompanied by a deposit of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith which shall be retained should the charges on investigation be deemed frivolous or malicious.

Sec. 2. The committee shall have full power by a majority vote of those present at any of its meetings to suspend, disqualify or expel any member against whom charges of improper conduct have been proven, provided that

such member has been notified at least ten days previously of the nature of the charges preferred against him. The member so suspended, disqualified or expelled shall have no claim against this association nor against the local association in which he is enrolled as a member, nor shall he be permitted to enter into any competition held by any local association affiliated with this association. Suspension, disqualification or expulsion shall be for a definite period or for life; and the member so suspended, disqualified or expelled shall be reinstated only on application to the committee. It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to notify the secretary-treasurer of each local association affiliated, of the suspension, disqualification or expulsion of any member, and any local association accepting entries from a member so suspended, disqualified or expelled shall be subject to a fine of not less than $10 for each entry so accepted.

BY-LAW IV.—DEBARMENT.

Any person debarred from showing by any local association shall not be eligible to exhibit at any show held by a local association affiliated with this association until reinstated by the association by which he was debarred. It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer on receiving notice of such debarment to notify each local association affiliated of such debarment and any local association accepting entries from the person so debarred during the term of his debarment shall be subject to a fine of not less than $10 for each entry so accepted.

BY-LAW V.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Reading of Minutes.
Reports and Communications.
Unfinished Business.
New Business
Election of Officers.

This order of business may be varied by a majority vote of the members present.

An interesting feature of the organizing of a provincial association is the affiliating of the majority of the local associations of the province with the provincial association whereby members of the affiliated associations become automatically members of the provincial association. The first provincial show held under the auspices of the new association was held at Calgary and proved a decided success.

This association will do much to further the poultry interests of the province, and assist materially in developing the commercial and marketing end of poultry raising as well as encourage greater interest in the raising of pure bred poultry.

The majority of the local associations held winter poultry shows and it was pleasing to note that the quality of the birds exhibited was superior to that of former years. Eastern judges pronounced many of the entries equal to those exhibited at the large eastern exhibitions. There was also a general increase in the number of exhibits entered. Many of the smaller associations had an entry of from three to five hundred birds, while the larger shows had from 1200 to 1700 entries on exhibition.

THE PROVINCIAL POULTRY PLANT.

Late in the fall of 1912 the plant was moved from the property leased from the Hudson's Bay Co., First St., Edmonton to the University Grounds, Strathcona. Owing to unavoidable circumstances the plant was located on temporary grounds when moved and to some extent the work was handicapped during the spring operations.

The management of the plant was placed in the hands of Jos. Shackleton, formerly of Olds, Alta. Mr. Shackleton has proved himself

to be a very successful and practical poultryman in his own work, and is also well and favourably known as a poultry judge thoughout the province.

A 2400 egg Candee incubator was installed in a temporary incubator house, and while the temporary arrangement was far from ideal exceptionally good hatching results were obtained. The mammoth incubator proved satisfactory in every respect and this or similar incubators may be recommended to those who have large commercial poultry plants or those who desire to do custom hatching.

A new feature of the work at the poultry plant during the year was the hatching and shipping of "baby" chicks. While this system of distribution was comparatively new to the province there was a surprisingly large demand for baby chicks when it became known that chicks were going to be sold from the plant. While only a small portion of the orders received were filled on account of the enormous demand the system of sending out chicks proved a decided success. Baby chicks were successfully sent as far as Cardston, the farthest shipping point in the province, with three express transfers. The reports received from persons to whom chicks were sent were very encouraging to this method. One gentleman Mr. W. W. Duncan, Calgary, reported that he had raised to maturity 48 of the 50 chicks sent him. From the large number of applications received it would appear that there is a splendid field open to the poultry keepers of the province who will undertake custom hatching or selling baby chicks.

The demand for eggs for hatching was also greater than in former years. The orders received were far in excess of the capacity of the plant and it was necessary to refund a large amount of money received for both eggs and baby chicks.

The same condition prevailed in connection with the demand for breeding stock. Applications were received for thousands of birds that could not be supplied from the plant. Every assistance, however, was offered applicants for either stock or eggs by referring them to reliable breeders throughout the province who were keeping the breeds required by applicants. Many of the breeders wrote asking the department not to recommend them further as they too had sold out all of their available supply.

The following is a list of the orders received for eggs and baby chicks and will give a fair estimate of relative demand for the various breeds in question:

	EGGS	CHICKS
White Rocks	529	625
Barred Rocks	2532	1901
Buff Orpingtons	1626	1091
White Wyandottes	2537	2126
Rhode Island Reds	2261	1546
White Leghorns	917	399
No breed given	100	239

Total number of eggs, 10,592.
Total number of chicks, 7,927.
Total number of eggs and chicks, 18,519.

Respectfully submitted
A. W. FOLEY,
Poultry Superintendent.

7.—*REPORT OF RECORDER OF BRANDS.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of this branch of your Department for the year 1913.

During this period 1471 horse and 2059 cattle brands were allotted and recorded to their respective owners, while 419 transfers, 170 for horses and 249 for cattle and 11 changes were duly recorded. Certified extracts of brands numbered 26, while searches and estrays under the Brand Act or under the Estray Animals Ordinance numbered 1769, being a total of 5755 transactions.

Compared with the previous year these figures show a decrease of 74 horse brands and an increase of 517 cattle brands, 45 transfers and 140 searches and extracts, while changes have decreased by 5 giving a net increase of 623 in the number of transactions.

The following table shows the different transactions which have taken place under the Brand Act since separate records for the Province have been kept:

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	Ave.
Horse brands	1361	1030	1103	1308	1891	1538	1545	1471	1406
Cattle brands	1894	1230	1225	1326	1672	1280	1542	2059	1528
Transfers	389	430	421	430	524	362	374	419	418
Changes	38	28	29	33	34	32	16	11	28
Searches & Extracts	73	73	292	783	1218	1408	1655	1795	912
Totals	3755	2791	3070	3880	5339	4620	5132	5755	

From the foregoing tabular statement it will be observed that the horse brands have increased during 1913 by 65 above the average for the period of 8 years, while the cattle brands show an increase of 531, the latter have exceeded our previous record year of 1906 by 165 and goes to show that the propaganda undertaken by the Department of Agriculture to encourage mixed farming throughout the Province is bearing good fruit.

The brands issued during the year are fairly well distributed over the whole of the Province, but as might be expected are rather more numerous from districts lying east along the different railway lines running towards the interprovincial boundary.

A new Brand Act was passed at the last Session of the Legislative Assembly. The main provisions of a new feature are (1) that all old brands allotted prior to 1st of January, 1907, shall be cancelled on and after 31st of December, 1915. During 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, to be cancelled on 31st December, 1916. During 1911, 1912 and 1913 to be cancelled on 31st December, 1917. Brands allotted subsequent to 31st December, 1913, upon 31st of December in the fourth year next the year during which such brand was allotted; (2) that for the future all brands will be allotted with a right to use thereof for a period of four years only from the end of the year upon which they are issued or cancelled, and that these brands will be renewed upon application from time to time for a further period of four years; and (3) that the Recorder shall notify the owners of all brands which would expire or become cancelled, of the

date upon which the same will become cancelled and that such notice shall be given by registered letter.

Section 4 of the Stray Animals Ordinance has also been amended during the year and it is now the duty of the brand readers to notify this office of all strays, giving a full description of all marks and the recorder shall notify the brand reader whether the brand is a recorded brand or not, and in the event of the same being a recorded brand, he shall inform the brand reader of the name and address of the owner and shall also give notice by mail to the owner that an estray bearing his brand has been reported and such notice will contain name and location of the finder.

The manuscript for a new supplement to the brand book for the years 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913 is now in the hands of the Department and will be published as soon as possible.

The number of letters received during the year was 6,502, while the number of documents dispatched was 9,961, a total of 16,463, being an increase of 1,946.

The following is a statement showing the transactions from 1898 to 31st December, 1913:

TRANSFERS.

Year	
1899	132
1900	165
1901	222
1902	265
1903	400
1904	402
1905 (N. W. Territories)	299
(Alberta)	120
1906	389
1907	430
1908	421
1909	430
1910	524
1911	362
1912	374
1913	419

CHANGES.

Year	
1899	..
1900	27
1901	20
1902	26
1903	43
1904	43
1905 (N. W. Territories)	32
(Alberta)	7
1906	38
1907	28
1908	29
1909	33
1910	34
1911	32
1912	16
1913	11

SEARCHES AND EXTRACTS.

Year	
1899	...
1900	35
1901	42
1902	100
1903	144

1904	124	
1905 (N. W. Territories)	81	
(Alberta)	13	
1906	73	
1907	73	
1908 (Including strays)	292	
1909	783	
1910	1,218	
1911	1,408	
1912	1,655	
1913	1,795	
Number of brands re-allotted in 1898		3,228

CATTLE BRANDS.

Year	
1898	2,111
1899	1,466
1900	1,508
1901	1,689
1902	1,934
1903	2,390
1904	2,034
1905 (N. W. Territories)	1,353
(Alberta)	337
1906	1,894
1907	1,230
1908	1,225
1909	1,326
1910	1,672
1911	1,280
1912	1,542
1913	2,059

HORSE BRANDS.

Year	
1898	941
1899	821
1900	886
1901	947
1902	1,234
1903	1,390
1904	1,346
1905 (N. W. Territories)	985
(Alberta)	248
1906	1,361
1907	1,030
1908	1,103
1909	1,308
1910	1,891
1911	1,538
1912	1,545
1913	1,471

TOTAL TRANSACTIONS.

Total transactions in	
1898	6,280
1899	2,419
1900	2,621
1901	2,920
1902	3,559
1903	4,367
1904	3,949
1905 (N. W. Territories)	2,750
(Alberta)	725
1906	3,756
1907	2,791
1908	3,070

1909	3,880
1910	5,339
1911	4,620
1912	5,132
1913	5,755

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. WILSON,
Recorder of Brands.

8.—*REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FAIRS AND INSTITUTES.*

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the annual report of the Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes for the year 1913.

I.—EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The short course schools in agriculture are becoming more popular every year with the farmers, and the improvements due directly to these schools are very apparent. The requests for schools were so numerous that it was found advisable to more than double the number held during any previous year. Accordingly nine schools were held with very pleasing results. The live stock lectures were given in a large tent fitted up with circus seats, the seating capacity being about four hundred, which was usually taxed to the utmost, and on several instances farmers were turned away as seating room was not available. The dairy and grain lectures were given in a hall provided by the local agricultural society at the various points visited, and at each meeting the attendance was very large.

Schools were held at Magrath, Taber, Carmangay, Crossfield, Coronation, Camrose, Trochu, Holden and Lloydminster, with an aggregate attendance of seventeen thousand seven hundred. Classes of instruction were given in live stock, dairying, field husbandry, poultry raising and domestic science.

Live Stock—Five cars of pure bred stock were carried. The cars were fitted with comfortable stalls so the stock could be permanently housed in the cars. This proved to be much more satisfactory than boarding the stock in livery stables as by so doing animals were liable to contract disease. It is gratifying to report that every animal carried gained in weight. Instruction was given in breeding types, feeding, breeding, care and management of live stock.

Grain, Soil and Weeds—At most of the points visited, a seed fair was held in conjunction with the school, and a thorough discussion was given on the placing of the different awards. Lectures were given on the growing, judging and grading of grain, soil cultivation, noxious weeds, grasses and fodder crops. Samples of grains and weeds were used in the class rooms for demonstration purposes.

Dairying—Lectures and practical demonstrations in home dairy work were given at each school. Instruction in dairying covered the subject from the production of milk to the marketing of the finished product, with the farm dairy machinery in operation.

Poultry—Instruction was given on the housing, feeding, hatching and rearing of poultry. Special emphasis was given to the co-operative marketing of poultry products. The various subjects dealt with were varied to meet the local requirements of the districts in which the courses were held.

Domestic Science—In this course there was unusual interest displayed, for practical demonstrations were given in table setting and serving, the preparation and cooking of soups, meats, tough and tender cuts, vegetables, desserts, bread, cakes, pastry, and the general cooking of the average household, while lectures were given on household sanitation,

and the prevention of disease. The aim throughout was not to teach fancy cooking, but plain serviceable dishes served in the most attractive, palatable and wholesome way, giving the basic recipes, capable of variation. In each demonstration special emphasis was laid on the food value of the food—stuffs used and their costs as related to the nutritive value. There was a good attendance at all the classes, the women in many cases driving long distances to be present. A great many public school pupils attended regularly, and at Camrose the normal students were allowed to take advantage of the course. Among the most interested in the demonstrations were the experienced housekeepers.

The following programme was carried out at each place:

AGRICULTURE.

Monday	
Percheron Horses	10.00 to 12.00
Percheron Horses	1.30 to 3.00
Poultry	3.00 to 4.30
Tuesday	
Beef Cattle	10.00 to 12.00
Beef Cattle	1.30 to 3.00
Poultry	3.00 to 4.30
Poultry Lecture	8.00 p. m.
Wednesday	
Dairy Cattle	10.00 to 12.00
Dairy Cattle	1.30 to 3.00
Dairying	3.00 to 4.30
Thursday	
Clydesdale Horses	10.00 to 12.00
Clydesdale Horses	1.30 to 3.00
Dairying	3.00 to 4.30
Friday	
Sheep	10.00 to 12.00
Grain	1.30 to 4.00
Saturday	
Hogs	10.00 to 12.00
Judging Competition	1.30 to 4.00

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Monday	
Domestic Science	10.00 a. m.
Domestic Science	1.30 to 3.00
Tuesday	
Domestic Science	10.00 a. m.
Domestic Science	1.30 to 3.00
Wednesday	
Domestic Science	10.00 a. m.
Domestic Science	1.30 to 3.00
Thursday	
Domestic Science	10.00 a. m.
Domestic Science	1.30 to 3.00
Friday	
Domestic Science	10.00 a. m.
Domestic Ecience	2.00 p. m.

The following is a list of the instructors who composed the staff at the Short Course Schools:

George Harcourt, B.S.A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton.

H. A. Craig, B.S.A., Superintendent Demonstration Farms, Edmonton.

A. McKenny, B.S.A., Superintendent of the Seed and Weed Branch, Edmonton.

H. S. Pearson, Creamery Inspector, Red Deer.

G. W. Scott, Creamery Inspector, Innisfail.

Guy W. Johnson, Provost, Alberta.

A. W. Foley, Poultry Superintendent, Edmonton.

Bryce Wright, DeWinton.

S. G. Carlyle, Assistant Superintendent Demonstration Farms, Edmonton.

Miss Georgina Stiven, Instructor in Domestic Science, Edmonton.

Miss Hazel Staebler, Calgary.

C. E. Lewis, B.A., B.S.A., Superintendent Fairs and Institutes, Edmonton.

A feature in connection with the short course schools which created a great deal of interest was the judging competition. Three were held at the close of each course, one in beef cattle, one in dairy cattle, and one in draught horses. A gold medal for first place and a silver medal for second place, was given in each competition.

A great deal of credit must be given to the agricultural societies and citizens of the different towns where the schools were held. An official of the department interviewed the members of the boards of trade and agricultural societies of the different towns outlining the work it was prepared to undertake in connection with the short courses and in each case was assured of the hearty co-operation of the people of the district. The thanks of the department is also due to the officials of the different lines of railway, particularly to W. C. McMullen, Live Stock Commissioner, Canadian Pacific Railway, for his untiring efforts in connection with fitting up the stock cars and transportation of the stock.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

Realizing that the progress and prosperity of the province as a whole depends primarily upon its agricultural production, the Department of Agriculture has seen the economic advantage of promoting those methods of farming best suited to climate and soil conditions, and as far as possible, assisting agricultural education. Farmers' institute meetings addressed by competent lecturers, and the annual short course schools in agriculture held in various parts of the province, gave exceptional opportunities for instruction, not only to the men who have come, often from great distances, but to the women who were equally interested in a campaign for better farming. The latter were especially interested in the poultry and dairy lectures as pertaining particularly to their own field, and to the course in domestic science which gave instruction directly along their own lines of work. As their interest and enthusiasm seemed to indicate that the time was ripe for a permanent provision to assist women's work on the farms and in the homes, a system of women's clubs or institutes under the department's supervision was organized, having as its object the consideration and simplifying of all the problems pertaining to the home, the bettering of home conditions and the increasing of the general fund of comfort, health and efficiency.

The study of home economies including, household architecture, home sanitation and hygiene, scientific nutrition; the care and training of children with a view to raising the general standard of health and morals of our people; cooking and values of household materials, are taken up. In brief, efforts are being made to promote the ideals of home, and the best standards of community life.

During the summer of 1912 the women's institute work was first introduced into Alberta and six organizations formed with a membership of two hundred and fifty. To each of these a grant of $5.00 was given.

The department wishes to express thanks to the following list of breeders who so kindly loaned the stock for instruction and demonstration purposes:

Stock	Owner	Address
2 Percheron Stallions	J. C. Drewry	Cowley.
2 Percheron Mares	J. C. Drewry	Cowley.
1 Percheron Stallion	I. Coverdale	Lacombe.
1 Percheron Stallion	Mrs. M. Graham	Lacombe.
1 Clydesdale Stallion	P. A. Switzer	Lacombe.
2 Clydesdale Mares	John Jamieson	Halkirk.
1 Clydesdale Stallion	John Jamieson	Halkirk
1 Clydesdale Mare	G. H. Hutton	Lacombe.
3 Ayreshire cows	J. Richards	Red Deer.
3 Ayreshire cows	Roland Ness	DeWinton
1 Shorthorn bull	Bryce Wright	DeWinton
4 Shorthorn cows	Bryce Wright	DeWinton
1 Shorthorn cow	Sedgewick Dem. Farm	Sedgewick
3 Holstein cows	Thomas Laycock	Calgary.
1 Holstein bull	Thomas Laycock	Calgary.

In 1913 twenty-six more institutes were organized with a total membership of twelve hundred.

The following is a list of Alberta Women's Institutes, together with the names and addresses of the secretaries:

Mrs. Wm. Howie	Cowley
Mrs. John Grasley	Crossfield
Mrs. Fred Best	Cardston
Miss Bessie Neilson	Carmangay
Miss A. M. Lyons	Daysland
Mrs. H. W. Chambers	Didsbury
Mrs. R. Fraser	Huxley
Miss A. Snyder	Hardisty
Mrs. J. C. M. Aldous	Faith
Mrs. P. J. Hardy	Irma
Mrs. M. E. Graham, Lea Park Institute	Tring
Mrs. Mae Turner	Magrath
Miss Myrtle Smith, Mammoth Institute	Raymond
Mrs. F. D. Smith	Manville
Miss Edna Mitchell	Okotoks
Mrs. W. H. Upton	Pincher Creek
Mrs. R. B. Crosby	Provost
Mrs. R. B. Woodsworth	Red Deer
Mrs. John Brown	Raymond
Mrs. H. S. Hunt	St. Albert
Miss Bruce	Trochu
Mrs. A. Mitchell	Vulcan
Mrs. M. F. Beamish	Coronation
Mrs. Dr. Gibson	Munson
Mrs. A. D. Grant	Walsh
Mrs. Dr. Creighton	Stettler
Mrs. K. L. Bixby	Verdant Valley
Mrs. A. M. Patterson	Taber

Mrs. W. Newton..... Lacombe
Mrs. J. N. Swift..... Streamstown
Mrs. P. M. Nevins..... Reid Hill
Mrs. J. T. Robinson..... Queenstown

During the months of May and June lectures were given at the following places by Miss Georgina Stiven on institute work, and by Miss Yeomans on care of girls:

Okotoks	Cardston
Pincher Creek	Magrath
Cowley	Taber
Carmangay	Walsh
Vulcan	Irvine
Altorado	Didsbury
Faith	Tring
Raymond	Daysland
Mammoth	

The problem of how to furnish literature to the institutes has been partly solved by issuing from this department small travelling libraries containing the best reference books possible. Bulletins have also been published on Care of Infants, Extermination of House Fly, Care of Milk, and it is planned to publish bulletins of interest and help to women, from time to time.

Prizes have been offered for the best paper written on "Our Girls and How to Make Them Ideal Women," or "How to Make Our Institute Meetings Simple, Entertaining and Interesting," or "Happiness and What it Consists In."

In connection with the fairs, many of the women's institutes have held interesting and valuable exhibits, and in three towns, Magrath, Taber and St. Albert, conducted successful flower shows. They have encouraged the beautifying of home surroundings, the planting of trees and shrubs, and the making of parks and playgrounds for children. They have instituted cleaning up campaigns in the towns, have furnished rest rooms for country members, and in one case, fitted up a public reading room. They are studying business methods for women and children, school improvements and in fact, all matters which aim to better the conditions of home and country.

II.—FAIRS.

The interest taken in the local agricultural fair has been much greater than in previous years. The exhibits in live stock were exceedingly creditable, the number of entries also were greatly increased and the improvement in quality very gratifying.

The work of the official judges supplied by the department has been keenly watched by a large number of spectators at all the fairs, and it is pleasing to report that every agricultural society has made application to be supplied with judges. No complaints have been received regarding their decisions, but instead, a number of communications have been received from secretaries expressing entire satisfaction with the judges supplied.

A judging competition in various classes of live stock is proving to be a very important educational feature at the more progressive exhibitions. The interest taken in these competitions by farmers' sons is very encouraging to the management of the different fairs.

The following is a list of the fairs held in the province during the year 1913, together with the dates, names and addresses of the judges:

Fair	Date	Judge for Horses	Judge for Catttle, Sheep and Swine
Crossfield	June 20	Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail	Thomas Laycock, Calgary
Okotoks	July 8-9	" " Light	" " "
"	July 8-9	W. R. Lowes, Edmonton —Heavy.	" " "
High River	July 10-11	Tom Rawlinson—Light	" " "
		W. R. Lowes—Heavy	" " "
Innisfail	July 15-16	W. R. Lowes, Edmonton	
Lethbridge	June 24-28	Light—W. R. Lowes, Edmonton.	Dairy cattle, sheep and swine—G. H. Hutton, Lacombe.
		Percherons, Belgians,and Suffolk Punch—J L DeLancey, Northfield, Minn.	Beef cattle—H. A. Craig, Edmonton.
		Clydes and Shires—Dr. Swennerton, Vancouver B C	Beef cattle—A. E. Meyer, Edmonton.
Calgary	June 30 to July 5	Saddle Horses and Thoroughbreds—Dr. Grenside, Guelph	Dairy cattle—Geo. Sangster, Victoria, B. C.
		Standard Breds, Hackneys, Coach and Carriage Horses—Dr. Tolmie, Victoria, B C	
		Percherons, Belgians and Suffolk Punch—J L DeLancey, Northfield, Minn	
		Clydes and Shires—Dr Swennerton, Vancouver B. C.	
Daysland	Aug 5	A. J Murphy, Cochrane	A E Meyer, Edmonton
Sedgewick	Aug. 7	" " "	" " "
Chauvin	Aug. 8	" " "	" " "
Vegreville	Aug 19-20	" " "	" " "
Wetaskiwin	Aug 26-27	" " "	" " "
Munson	Aug. 29	" " "	" " "
Trochu	Sept. 1-2	" " "	" " "
Strome	Sept 3	" " "	" " "
Stettler	Sept. 5-6	" " "	" " "
Lousana	Sept. 11-12	" " "	" " "
Castor	Sept. 16-17	" " "	" " "
Coronation	Sept. 18-19	" " "	" " "
Consort	Sept. 20	" " "	" " "
Camrose	Sept. 23-24	" " "	" " "
Ponoka	Sept. 25-26	" " "	" " "
Alix	Sept. 30	" " "	" " "
Lacombe	Oct. 1-3	" " "	" " "
Leduc	Oct. 7	" " "	" " "
Provost	Oct. 8-9	" " "	" " "
Claresholm	July 29-30	W. R. Lowes, Edmonton	Thomas Laycock, Calgary
Granum	July 31 to Aug. 1	" " "	" " "
Macleod	Aug. 5-6-7	" " "	" " "
Gleichen	Aug. 7-8	" " "	" " "
Carmangay	Aug. 12-13	" " "	" " "
Stavely	Aug 14-15	" " "	" " "
Cardston	Aug. 19-20	" " "	" " "
Magrath	Aug. 22-23	" " "	" " "
Raymond	Aug. 26-28	" " "	" " "
Pincher Creek	Aug. 28-29	" " "	" " "
Cochrane	Sept. 9-10	" " "	" " "
Olds	Sept. 11-12	" " "	" " "
Irma	Sept 23	" " "	" " "
Viking	Sept. 24	" " "	" " "
Holden	Sept. 25	" " "	" " "
St. Albert	Sept. 26	" " "	" " "
Paddle River	Oct. 3		
Priddis and Millarville	Oct. 9	" " "	" " "
Medicine Hat	Sept. 9	Chas Young, Glencoe, Ont	George Hutton, Lacombe
Winnifred	Sept. 16-17	" " " "	" " "
Taber	Sept 18-19	" " " "	" " "
Milnerton	Sept. 23	" " " "	" " "
Three Hills	Sept 24	" " " "	" " "
Langdon	Sept 25-26	" " " "	" " "
Carbon	Sept 29-30	" " " "	" " "
Swalwell	Oct. 1-2	" " " "	" " "
Bowden	Oct 3	" " " "	" " "

Fair	Date	Judge for Horses	Judge for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
Didsbury	Oct. 7-8	Chas. Young, Glencoe, Ont.	George Hutton, Lacombe
Priddis and Millarville	Oct. 9	" " " "	" " "
Irvine	Oct. 10	" " " "	" " "
Mid-Pembina	Sept. 5	Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail	T. H. Tinny, Medicine Hat
Fallis and Rexboro	Sept. 9	" " "	" " " "
Onoway	Sept. 10	" " "	" " " "
Nakamun	Sept. 11	" " "	" " " "
Wabamun	Sept. 12	" " "	" " " "
Edson	Sept. 16-17	" " "	" " " "
Entwistle	Sept. 18	" " "	" " " "
Gadsby	Sept. 26	" " "	" " " "
Nanton	Aug. 19-20	Alex McKercher, Olds	H. S. Logan, Calgary
Hardisty	Sept. 4	" " "	" " "
Cochrane	Sept. 9-10	" " "	" " "
Ft. Saskatchewa	Sept. 16	" " "	" " "
Stony Plain	Sept. 17	" " "	" " "
Innisfree	Sept 18-19	" " "	" " "
Warner	Oct 10	" " "	" " "
Medicine Hat	Sept 9-12	W. J Stark, Edmonton	W. R. Winslow, Lacombe
Kinnoul	Oct. 19	" " "	" " "
Manville	Sept. 22-23	" " "	" " "
Vermilion	Sept. 24-25	" " "	" " "
Kitscoty	Sept 30	" " "	" " "
Lloydminster	Oct. 2	" " "	" " "
Lesser Slave Lake	Sept. 17-18	Dr. Dan McKercher, Olds, judged light and heavy horses, cattle, sheep and swine.	
Peace River	Sept. 24		
Spirit River	Sept 27		
Grande Prairie	Sept. 30-Oct. 1.		
Lake Saskatoon	Oct 3		
Red Deer	Aug 20-21-22	Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail —Light horses. A. J Murphy, Cochrane —Heavy	H. S. Logan, Calgary
Edmonton	Aug 11-16	George Pepper, Toronto —Light. J. M. Johnston, Vancouver—Light W. J. Fletcher, Elgin, Ill —Light. Peter White, Pembroke, Ont —Clydesdales and Shires Wm Smith, Columbus, Ont.—Clydesdales and Shires.	John Clark, Norval, Ont. Beef cattle. H. W. Scott, Vermilion, —Swine. W. J. Elliott, Olds—Sheep

III.—AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The formation of agricultural societies is steadily on the increase. Five have been formed since January 1, 1913. A great many societies hold a good fair but do not make any serious attempt at holding institute meetings unless the speakers are supplied by the department. Every society should hold at least two institute meetings without aid from the department. These meetings can be held at different points within the district adjacent to the chief place of business of the agricultural society. Addresses given by leading farmers followed by a discussion, should be very helpful to the people in the district and would help to stimulate interest in the fair and improve agricultural conditions generally.

The following is a complete list of Agricultural Societies and Exhibition Associations in Alberta:

SOCIETY	SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Airdrie	J. M. Windsor	Airdrie
Alix	C. M. Yarwood	Alix
Acme	W. Bannerman	Acme
Bowden	M. L. Leach	Bowden
Bassano	I. P. Sharp	Bassano
Big Bend	W. A. Holmes	Alsask
Cardston	Wm. Duce	Cardston
Claresholm	J. R. Watt	Claresholm
Chauvin	S. G. Lewis	Chauvin
Coronation	A. O. Thomas	Coronation
Carbon	T. A. Walker	Carbon
Camrose	Wm. Downs	Camrose
Crossfield	E. S. McRory	Crossfield
Cochrane	A. Chapman	Cochrane
Consort	A. Danielson	Consort
Castor	L. B. Browne	Castor
Carmangay	A. F. Wilson	Carmangay
Chinook	Lorne Proudfoot	Chinook
Didsbury	Parker Reid	Didsbury
Daysland	A. A. P. McDowell	Daysland
Deseret (Magrath)	Benj. Matkin	Magrath
Entwistle	J. D. Reid	Entwistle
Elk Point	C. M. Magnusson	Elk Point
Edgerton	E. P. Stratton	Edgerton
Edson	F. U. Laycock	Edson
Fort Saskatchewan	G. T. Montgomery	Ft. Saskatchewan
Gleichen	J. T. Johnson	Gleichen
Granum	James Blair	Granum
Grande Prairie	David Axon	Grande Prairie
Gopher Head	Frank Powell	Gopher Head
Gadsby	C. P. Garvey	Gadsby
Grassy Lake	H. G. Scott	Grassy Lake
High River	Harry Nelson	High River
Holden	W. E. Hayes	Holden
Hardisty	Alex Mursell	Hardisty
Hays	H. S. Murray	Lousana
Innisfail	Stuart Moore	Innisfail
Irvine	F. J. Crewe	Irvine
Innisfree	Wm. J. Reid	Innisfree
Irma	E. T. McDowell	Irma
Kitscoty	G. W. Parsons	Kitscoty
Lacombe	James Gourlay	Lacombe
Leduc	A. R. Ennis	Leduc
Lloydminster	H. Huxley	Lloydminster
Langdon and Bow River	Walter Allcock	Langdon
Lesser Slave Lake	George E. Martin	High Prairie
Legal	Armand Pilon	Legal
Macleod	W. C. Bryan	Macleod
Medicine Hat	R. Patten	Medicine Hat
Manville	G. B. McDowell	Manville
Mid-Pembina	Chas. Welch	Dunstable
Munson	R. R. Fraser	Munson
Nanton	Wm. Robertson	Nanton
Milnerton	E. W. Meers	Wimborne
North Alberta	J. M. Milne	Colinton
Nakamun	P. T. Horner	Nakamun
Olds	R. B. Campbell	Olds
Okotoks	E. A. Hayes	Okotoks
Onoway	Arthur Priestly	Onoway
Pincher Creek	J. W. Harwood	Pincher Creek
Ponoka	T. W. Hutchinson	Ponoka
Priddis and Millarville	Richard Knights,	R. R. No. 1, Calgary
Provost	James G. McKay	Provost

SOCIETY	SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Paddle River	A. E. Slaughter	Paddle River
Peace River	J. E. Carson	Shaftsbury
Raymond	F. T. Holt	Raymond
Rexboro and District	A. G. Bennett	Rexboro
Red Deer	A. H. McKewen	Red Deer
Rocky Mountain House	J. D. Skinner	Rocky Mt. House
St. Albert	J. I. Tellier	St. Albert
Stavely	R. A. Hopkins	Stavely
Strome-Killam	R. N. Weir	Killam
Stony Plain	T. P. Lindley	Stony Plain
Swalwell	A. B. Claypool	Swalwell
Strathmore	Frank T. McElhoes	Strathmore
Saskatoon Lake & Beaver Lod	A. M. Smith	Saskatoon Lake
Spirit River	J. P. Proudfoot	Spirit River
Stettler	George Day	Stettler
Sedgewick	E. D. LeRiche	Sedgewick
Taber	T. A. Sundal	Taber
Three Hills	C. P. McDonough	Three Hills
Tofield	Joseph Rodgers	Tofield
Trochu	D. H. Brinsley	Trochu
Vegreville	H. A. Clute	Vegreville
Vermilion	Job Mace	Vermilion
Viking and Birch Lake	James C. Barker	Viking
Wetaskiwin	Chas. D. Enman	Wetaskiwin
Wabamun	L. C. Johnson	Wabamun
Warner	V. P. Veale	Warner
Wainwright	S. R. Bowerman	Wainwright
Winnifred	R. A. Parker	Winnifred
Youngstown	Geo. E. Ewers	Youngstown

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATIONS.

SOCIETY	SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Calgary	E. L. Richardson	Calgary
Lethbridge	Allan Jack	Lethbridge
Edmonton	W J. Stark	Edmonton

The following are the usual tables in connection with the work of the agricultural societies:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

	SOCIETY	Government Grant Paid 1912	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Balance on Hand	Overdraft	Assets	Liabilities
1	Cardston	$ 1,006.00	$ 7,020.60	$ 6.754.90	$ 265.70	.....	$ 4.630.70	$ 6,781.50
2	Magrath	1,295.17	4,951.20	4,985.84	34.64	.....	5,034.64	5,100.00
3	Didsbury	688.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Innisfail	1,373.10	7,667.05	7,656.30	10.75	.....	6,754.50	3,262.89
5	Lacombe	1,260.67	7,124.30	6.906.73	217.57	.....	13,846.56	5,469.75
6	Red Deer	1,097.17	11.359.85	11,359.85	.....	.....	5,033.79	5,033.79
7	Macleod	1,344.34	16,581.81	16,581.81	.....	$ 100.47	2,347.04	4,725.47
8	Medicine Hat	1,813.53	44,945.98	44,935.48	10.50	.....	44,087.38	44,087.38
9	Olds	739.67	2,014.60	1.964.23	150.37	.....	4,550.37	2,548.93
10	Pincher Creek	731.00	1.684.13	2,291.45	.....	607.32	6,480.54	3,123.34
11	Ponoka	1,239.10	4,219.65	4,198.85	20.80	.....	1,220.80	1,400.00
12	Raymond	1,256.83	4,718.28	4.688.35	29.93	.....	2,774.03	2,477.85
14	Okotoks	791.17	2,090.20	2.047.65	42.55	.....	1,842.55	600.00
15	Vegreville	935.73	11,146.48	10.897.04	249.44	.....	4,493.79	3,982.70
16	Wetaskiwin	1,206,80	5,809.03	5,714.01	95.02	.....	3,183.91	2,200.00
17	Leduc	1,401.73	5,841.15	5,848.70	.....	7.55	2,048.15	1,807.55
18	Nanton	463.00	1,194.61	1,157.37	37.24	.....	37.24	.....
19	Vermilion	496.77	3,461.31	3.427.52	33.79	.....	2,207.18	1,000.00
20	High River	1,015 00	3,443.95	3,403.67	40.28	.....	1,385.28	1,425.00
21	Priddis and Millarville	590.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Viking and Birch Lake	508.20	2,289.17	2.247.90	41.27	.....	1,099.14	760.00
23	St. Albert	353.17	1,803.09	1,803.09	.....	.....	201.96	745.03
24	Mannville	.....	1.829.93	1,774.40	55.53	.....	368.43	1,062.90
25	Stettler	360.33	3,217.35	3.204.57	12.78	.....	2,512.78	2,305.14
26	Daysland	639.33	3.405.45	3,225.95	179.50	.....	2,469.72	1,855.34
27	Claresholm	914.00	4,844.70	4,844.70	.....	.....	.....	1,842.28
28	Milnerton	808.86	3,040.86	2.954.60	86.26	.....	1,510.26	1,300.00
29	Irvine	.....	759.77	778.37	.....	18.60	1,134.37	97.20
30	Taber	465.17	5,850.70	5,800.24	50.46	.....	1,797.52	1,450.00
31	Innisfree	412.90	1,607.38	1,682.35	.....	74.97	655.87	650.00
32	Sedgewick	1,269.00	5,263.35	5,502.59	.....	239.24	4,755.52	3,310.24

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.—Continued.

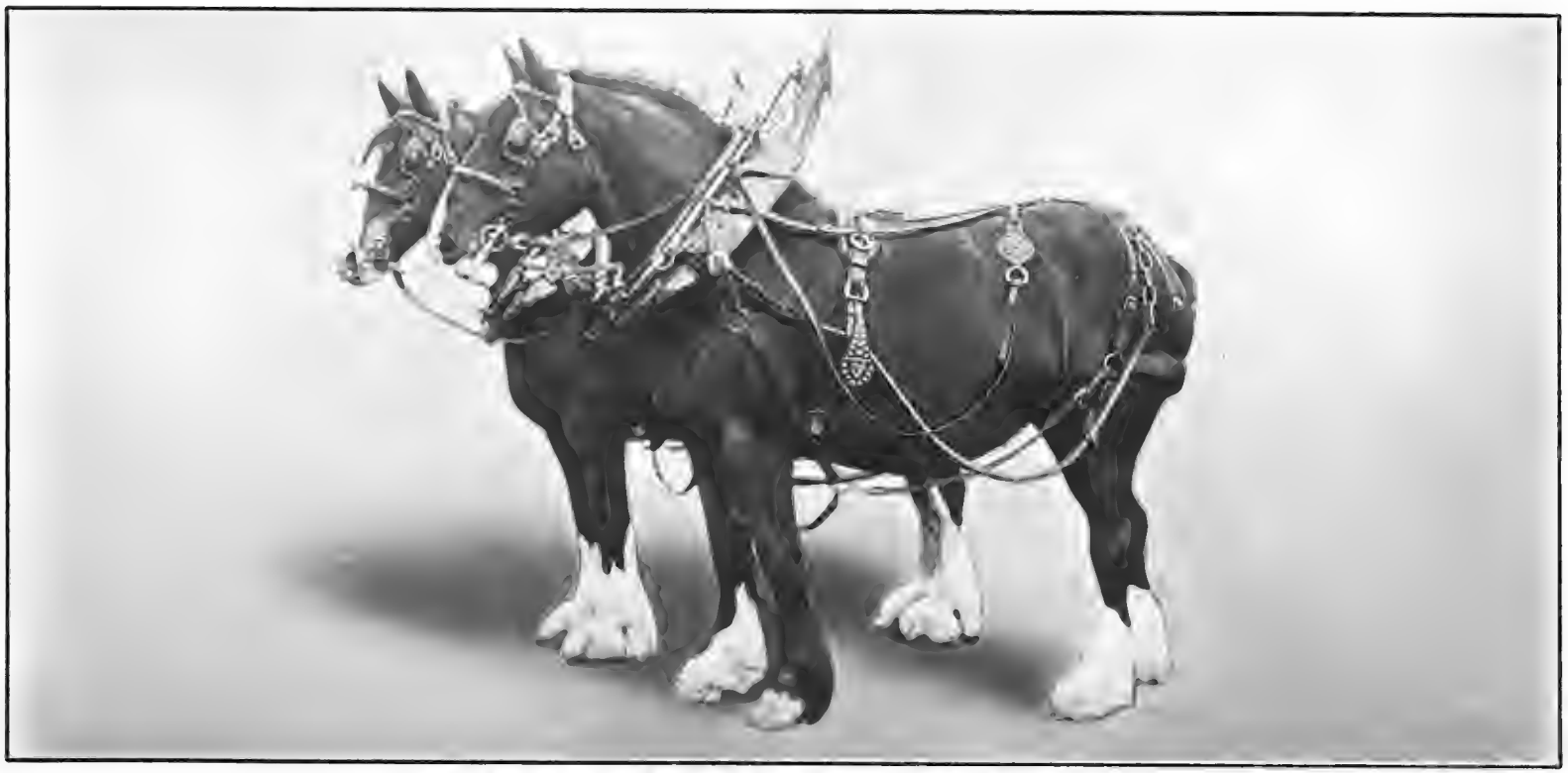
	SOCIETY	Government Grant Paid 1912	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Balance on Hand	Overdraft	Assets	Liabilities
33	Alix	$ 331.33	$1,425.07	$1,336.20	$ 88.87	.....	$ 495.53	$ 800.00
34	Lloydminster	1,029.34	1,029.34	5,655.04	.....	$ 46.20	.....	2,742.00
35	Camrose	1,045.53	3,832.46	3,773.18	59.28	.....	359.28	1,961.21
36	Gleichen	472.47	2,774.09	2,774.09	.....	.....	7,340.00	3,455.95
37	Three Hills	516.20	1,859.39	1,858.74	.65	.....	.65	753.00
38	Irma	453.00	1,791.62	1,731.00	60.62	.....	865.24	1,147.50
39	Crossfield	515.00	2,753.56	2,733.95	19.61	.....	3,539.61	2,669.90
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Bowden	541.50	3,048.97	3,085.85	.....	36.88	557.80	485.00
43	Wabamun	474.50	2,019.69	2,015.66	4.03	.....	605.78	739.75
44	Rexboro	374.83	1,079.63	1,070.81	8.82	.....	168.92	153.50
45	Holden	441.47	1,559.45	1,559.45	.....	.....	107.95	800.00
46	Cochrane	763.33	2,122.26	2,079.40	42.86	.....	42.86	1,107.14
47	Stavely	541.00	2,660.97	2,660.97	.....	.....	3,725.85	1,711.72
48	Tofield	.....	1,848.78	1,848.78	.....	.....	10,000.00	2,368.18
49	Strome-Killam	600.20	2,863.50	2,863.50	.....	.....	688.95	1,436.45
50	Trochu	550.30	7,208.50	7,560.70	.....	352.20	196.50	1,058.10
51	Fort Saskatchewan	500.33	1,948.18	1,678.91	269.27	.....	269.27	.....
52	Granum	493.63	4,070.38	4,070.38	.....	.....	150.00	797.04
53	Langdon and Bow River	498.33	985.80	1,373.90	5.00	405.00	8.05	534.00
54	Grande Prairie	407.57	3,205.95	3,090.59	115.36	.....	3,774.14	1,042.65
55	Castor	474.80	1,187.27	1,690.05	.....	502.78	.....	.....
56	Kitscoty	405.64	1,410.77	1,356.50	54.27	.....	729.27	750.00
57	Stony Plain	844.50	2,985.73	2,985.72	.01	.....	1,500.01	1,057.46
58	Lesser Slave Lake	274.40	1,140.76	1,139.03	1.73	.....	333.73	.....
59	Swalwell	382.83	1,457.19	1,457.19	.....	.....	2,000.00	1,025.00
60	Entwistle	334.67	1,144.92	1,086.30	58.62	.....	696.87	648.25
61	Carmangay	573.00	2,552.71	2,573.61	.....	20.90	1,577.70	920.90
62	Provost	760.17	2,461.09	2,439.90	21.19	.....	198.44	784.90
64	Mid-Pembina	66.00	1,616.38	1,607.05	9.33	.....	410.97	187.50
65	Hardisty	214.97	970.95	970.93	.02	.....	80.02	414.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.—Continued.

	SOCIETY	Government Grant Paid 1912	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Balance on Hand	Overdraft	Assets	Liabilities
66	Paddle River	$ 262.50	$ 796.95	$ 732.50	$ 64.45	.....	$ 99.45	$ 250.00
68	Warner	193.33	2,132.81	2,215.53	.....	$ 82.72	885.97	942.72
69	Elk Point	61.00	549.10	527.65	21.45	.....	21.45	95.95
70	Wainwright	.....	3,727.52	3,638.80	88.72	.....	1,188.72	962.00
71	North Alberta (Colinton)	48.00	1,955.09	1,955.09	.....	.....	95.01	517.25
72	Edgerton	486.70	1,287.42	1,412.15	.....	124.73	993.66	124.73
73	Munson	52.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	Legal	.....	174.00	14.72	159.39	.....	159.39	.....
75	Chauvin	.....	954.93	936.68	18.25	.....	557.58	156.00
76	Saskatoon Lake and Beaver Lodge.	.....	751.32	709.10	42.22	.....	42.22	.....
77	Onoway	.....	936.76	915.27	21.49	.....	857.64	600.00
78	Nakamun	.....	513.55	396.21	117.34	.....	162.30	345.80
80	Lousana	.....	1,374.48	1,320.28	54.20	.....	1,084.20	1,442.43
81	Coronation	.....	5,282.38	5,231.00	51.38	.....	1,931.45	868.45
82	Peace River	.....	829.05	796.65	32.40	.....	.....	240.25
85	Winnifred	.....	997.48	973.63	23.85	.....	2,154.15	970.00
86	Gadsby	.....	605.11	613.50	91.61	.....	221.11	371.90
87	Edson	.....	1,415.55	1,361.20	54.35	.....	76.45	.....
89	Chinook	.....	709.50	744.10	.....	34.60	545.73	219.20
	(Youngstown)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	Consort	.....	822.20	822.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	Grassy Lake	.....	1,100.90	1,032.63	68.27	.....	1,738.27	1,320.00
93	Rocky Mountain House	.....	550.33	550.33	.....	.....	.....	26.98
94	Big Bend	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	EXHIBITION ASSOCIATIONS							
	Lethbridge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edmonton	8,000.00	91,217.16	91,217.16	.....	.....	22,747.10	13,075.08
	Calgary	8,000.00	126,321.81	126,027.93	293.88	.....	19,670.55	19,964.43

EXHIBITION STATEMENT.

	SOCIETY	Date of Exhibition	No. of Entries	Amount Paid in Prizes at Exhibition	Amount paid in Prizes for Sports	Amount paid in Prizes Field Grain Competition
1	Cardston	Aug. 19–20	627	$1,365.50	$ 296.00	.....
2	Magrath	Aug. 22–23	1198	1,634.75	197.50	.....
3	Didsbury	Oct. 7–8	....	.....	.....	.....
4	Innisfail	July 15–16	769	1,685.40	.....	.....
5	Lacombe	Oct. 1–3	784	1,554.00	490.00	.....
6	Red Deer	Aug. 20–22	1548	4,576.75	1,340.00	$300.00
7	Macleod	Aug. 5–7	1385	2,995.57	953.75	120.00
8	Medicine Hat	Sept. 9–12	1414	2,003.50	3,750.00	.....
9	Olds	Sept. 11–12	786	1,771.50	.....	.....
10	Pincher Creek	Aug. 28–29	696	471.50	374.50	.....
11	Ponoka	Sept. 25–26	738	1,811.09	200.00	.....
12	Raymond	Aug. 26–28	1004	2,062.70	180.00	.....
14	Okotoks	July 8–9	471	841.75	.....	.....
15	Vegreville	Aug. 19–20	1337	1,708.80	.....	150.00
16	Wetaskiwin	Aug. 26–27	838	1,795.00	1,336.35	.....
17	Leduc	Oct. 7	1088	2,305.55	280.00	.....
18	Nanton	Aug. 19–20	530	633.50	194.50	.....
19	Vermilion	Sept. 24–25	1121	1,563.50	100.00	.....
20	High River	July 10–11	1042	1,321.85	326.00	.....
21	Priddis and Millarville	Oct. 9	....	.....	.....	.....
22	Viking and Birch Lake	Sept. 24	836	1,198.30	19.75	.....
23	St. Albert	Sept. 26	505	857.00	.....	60.00
24	Mannville	Sept. 22–23	601	834.00	.....	125.00
25	Stettler	Sept. 5–6	723	840.85	.....	.....
26	Daysland	Aug. 5	488	667.75	425.75	.....
27	Clareshol m	July 29–30	1515	1,466.75	790.00	.....
28	Milnerton	Sept. 23	998	1.225.00	40.00	.....
29	Irvine	Oct. 10	258	1,597.50	2.50	.....
30	Taber	Sept. 18–19	1311	1,597.50	236.50	170.00
31	Innisfree	Sept. 18–19	602	745.30	16.00	.....
32	Sedgewick	Aug. 7	831	1,443.00	205.00	85.00
33	Alix	Sept. 30	436	406.00	.....	.....



First Prize Heavy Draft Team. Spring Horse Shows.

EXHIBITION STATEMENT.—Continued.

	SOCIETY	Date of Exhibition	No. of Entries	Amount Paid in Prizes at Exhibition	Amount paid in Prizes for Sports	Amount paid in Prizes Field Grain Competition
34	Lloydminster	Oct. 2	1309	$2,799.60	.....	.....
35	Camrose	Sept. 23–24	265	1,674.50	$570.00	.....
36	Gleichen	Aug. 7–8	392	578.00	485.50	$ 75.00
37	Three Hills	Sept. 24	797	881.80	.....	120.00
38	Irma	Sept. 23	605	835.50	.....	.....
39	Crossfield	June 20	466	1,194.35	563.95	.....
41	Bowden	Oct. 3	469	584.70	26.25	.....
43	Wabamun	Sept. 12	302	590.25	120.50	45.00
44	Rexbcro and District	Sept. 10	465	602.40	45.00	.....
45	Holden	Sept. 25	....	991.00	.....	.....
46	Cochrane	Sept. 9–10	1060	980.10	115.00	.....
47	Stavely	Aug. 14–15	505	860.00	89.50	.....
48	Tofield	.....	758	842.25	148.75	.....
49	Strome-Killam	Sept. 3	904	994.50	25.00	120.00
50	Trochu	Sept. 1–2	572	1,077.00	.....	.....
51	Fort Saskatchewan	Sept. 16	947	987.60	190.00	.....
52	Granum	July 30–Aug. 1	977	1,598.00	161.75	.....
53	Langdon and Bow River	Sept. 25 & 26	243	418.00	.....	.....
54	Grande Prairie	Sept. 30–Oct. 1	686	1,328.00	358.50	.....
55	Castor	Sept. 16–17	348	806.50	297.00	.....
56	Kitscoty	Sept. 30	347	853.50	.....	.....
57	Stony Plain	Sept. 17	842	1,133.24	72.50	150.00
58	Lesser Slave Lake	Sept. 17–18	288	661.85	.....	.....
59	Swalwell	Oct. 1–2	473	433.25	110.00	.....
60	Entwistle	Sept. 18	752	698.25	.....	.....
61	Carmangay	Aug. 12–13	1216	826.05	305.00	200.00
62	Provost	Oct. 8–9	759	917.45	58.75	55.00
63	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
64	Mid-Pembina	Sept. 5	298	354.75	39.60	.....
65	Hardisty	Sept. 4	329	321.25	126.40	.....
66	Paddle River	Oct. 3	259	393.25	23.25	.....
68	Warner	Oct. 10	662	1,079.50	50.50	.....

EXHIBITION STATEMENT.—Continued.

	SOCIETY	Date of Exhibition	No. of Entries	Amount Paid in Prizes at Exhibition	Amount paid in Prizes for Sports	Amount paid in Prizes Field Grain Competition
69	Elk Point	Sept. 17	345	$ 258.50	$ 36.00	.....
70	Wainwright	Sept. 19	554	815.75	76.00	.....
71	North Alberta (Colinton)	Sept. 19	381	769.00	.....	$ 100.00
72	Edgerton	Sept. 15–16	964	722.55	.....	164.00
73	Munson	Aug. 29	257	.....	.....	.....
74	Legal					
75	Chauvin	Aug. 8	445	481.00	.....	130.00
76	Saskatoon Lake and Beaver Lodge	Oct. 2–3	393	500.50	.....	.....
77	Onway	Sept. 10	339	328.00	34.25	.....
78	Nakamun	Sept. 20	344	256.75	18.00	.....
80	Lousana	Sept. 11–12	575	908.00	39.00	.....
81	Coronation	Sept. 18–19	459	318.75	608.75	.....
82	Peace River	Sept. 24	253	405.45	.....	.....
85	Winnifred	Sept. 16–17	342	291.20	55.50	.....
86	Gadsby	Sept. 26	87	358.50	66.00	.....
87	Edson	Sept. 16–17	310	543.75	385.50	.....
89	Chinook	Oct. 8	229	407.00	55.00	.....
90	Youngstown	Sept. 26	....	.....	.....	.....
91	Consort	Sept. 20	314	530.50	.....	.....
92	Grassy Lake	Oct. 20–21	214	289.50	67.00	.....
93	Rocky Mountain House	Sept. 9–10	530	354.50	.....	.....
94	Big Bend	Sept. 10	....	.....	.....	.....
	EXHIBITION ASSOCIATIONS.					
	Lethbridge		....	.....	.....	.....
	Edmonton	Aug. 11–16	10340	19.490.25	21,132.50	.....
	Calgary	June 29–July 5	5909	19,143.50	20,880.00	.....

EXHIBITION STATEMENT.

	SOCIETY	Amount paid in Prizes Seed Fair	Amount paid in Prizes Stallion Show	Amount paid in Prizes Poultry Show	Amount paid in Prizes Good Farms Competition	Gov't. Grant to be Paid in 1914
1	Cardston	$59.00	.....	.....	.....	$1116.33
2	Magrath	99.00	.....	$265.00	.....	1596.33
3	Didsbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Innisfail	82.00	.....	.....	.....	1355.60
5	Lacombe	57.00	.....	.....	.....	1243.00
6	Red Deer	.....	.....	.....	$150.00	3350.00
7	Macleod	162.00	.....	.....	.....	2327.05
8	Medicine Hat	112.50	$332.50	.....	.....	1927.17
9	Olds	73.00	.....	.....	.....	682.33
10	Pincher Creek	58.00	.....	149.00	.....	619.33
11	Ponoka	.....	.....	.....	.....	1341.57
12	Raymond	.....	.....	.....	.....	1510.13
14	Okotoks	.....	.....	.....	.....	707.17
15	Vegreville	57.00	.....	.....	.....	1446.20
16	Wetaskiwin	.....	.....	.....	.....	1336.67
17	Leduc	62.00	.....	.....	.....	1741.37
18	Nanton	51.00	.....	.....	.....	623.33
19	Vermilion	114.00	.....	.....	.....	1292.33
20	High River	.....	.....	.....	.....	1031.23
21	Priddis and Millarville	71.00	.....	.....	.....	977.87
22	Viking and Birch Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	702.33
23	St. Albert	.....	.....	.....	.....	755.33
24	Mannville	70.00	.....	.....	.....	757.23
25	Stettler	106.00	.....	.....	.....	682.67
26	Daysland	66.00	.....	433.00	.....	1483.83
27	Claresholm	124.00	.....	.....	.....	1051.17
28	Milnerton	.....	.....	.....	.....	296.50
29	Irvine	78.00	.....	164.00	.....	1570.33
30	Taber	58.00	.....	.....	.....	655.87
31	Innisfree	98.00	.....	.....	.....	1266.67
32	Sedgewick					

EXHIBITION STATEMENT.—Continued.

	SOCIETY	Amount paid in Prizes Seed Fair	Amount paid in Prizes Stallion Show	Amount paid in Prizes Poultry Show	Amount paid in Prizes Good Farms Competition	Gov't. Grant to be Paid in 1914
33	Alix	.....	.....	.....	.....	$406.67
34	Lloydminster	$93.00	.....	.....	.....	2099.40
35	Camrose	92.00	.....	.....	.....	1358.33
36	Gleichen	106.20	.....	.....	.....	555.47
37	Three Hills	55.00	.....	.....	.....	832.87
38	Irma	112.00	.....	$22.00	.....	714.00
39	Crossfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	946.23
41	Bowden	82.00	.....	.....	.....	534.80
43	Wabamun	.....	.....	.....	.....	573.50
44	Rexboro	.....	.....	.....	.....	486.60
45	Holden	.....	.....	.....	.....	770.67
46	Cochrane	29.00	.....	.....	.....	832.40
47	Stavely	62.00	.....	.....	.....	779.33
48	Tofield	30.00	.....	.....	.....	716.50
49	Strome-Killam	95.00	.....	.....	.....	959.00
50	Trochu	.....	.....	.....	.....	832.00
51	Fort Saskatchewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	808.40
52	Granum	.....	.....	.....	.....	1215.33
53	Langdon and Bow River	84.00	.....	.....	.....	430.67
54	Grande Prairie	.....	.....	.....	.....	1035.33
55	Castor	47.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	Kitscoty	.....	.....	.....	.....	665.00
57	Stony Plain	89.50	.....	.....	.....	1094.99
58	Lesser Slave Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	541.23
59	Swalwell	.....	.....	.....	.....	439.83
60	Entwistle	.....	.....	.....	.....	465.50
61	Carmangay	52.00	.....	.....	.....	823.37
62	Provost	82.00	.....	.....	.....	843.30
64	Mid-Pembina	.....	.....	.....	.....	295.50
65	Hardisty	24.00	.....	.....	.....	341.17

EXHIBITION STATEMENT.

	SOCIETY	Amount paid in Prizes Seed Fair	Amount paid in Prizes Stallion Show	Amount paid in Prizes Poultry Show	Amount paid in Prizes Good Farms Competition	Gov't. Grant to be Paid in 1914
66	Paddle River	.....	.....	.....	.....	$328.17
68	Warner	.....	.....	.....	.....	869.67
69	Elk Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	222.33
70	Wainwright	.....	.....	.....	.....	647.83
71	North Alberta (Colinton)	.....	.....	.....	.....	680.34
72	Edgerton	104.00	.....	.....	.....	837.00
73	Munson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	Legal	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.00
75	Chauvin	.....	.....	.....	.....	535.34
76	Saskatchewan Lake and Beaver Lodge	.....	.....	.....	.....	457.67
77	Onoway	.....	.....	.....	.....	319.67
78	Nakamun	.....	.....	.....	.....	171.17
80	Lousana	48.00	.....	.....	.....	698.33
81	Coronation	.....	.....	.....	.....	312.50
82	Peace River	.....	.....	.....	.....	245.30
85	Winnifred	.....	.....	.....	.....	274.13
86	Gadsby	.....	.....	.....	.....	239.00
87	Edson	.....	.....	.....	.....	504.50
89	Chincok	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.32
90	Youngstown					
91	Consort	.....	.....	.....	.....	467.67
92	Grassy Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	316.00
93	Rocky Mountain House	.....	.....	.....	.....	236.33
94	Big Bend					
	EXHIBITION ASSOCIATIONS.					
	Lethbridge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edmonton	.....	1543.50	.....	.....	8000.00
	Calgary	.....	.....	.....	.....	8000.00

IV.—SEED FAIRS.

The seed fairs held under the auspices of the agricultural societies during the year 1913, were found to be a very valuable medium for the exchange and sale of pure seed grain. In addition to that sold at the time the fairs were held, a large quantity was distributed throughout the province. This was accomplished by publishing a report giving the amount for sale by the various prize winners, and the price per bushel.

The following is a list of agricultural societies that held seed grain fairs during 1913:

Didsbury
Olds
Bowden
Innisfail
Red Deer
Lacombe
Leduc
Milnerton
Three Hills
Cardston
Macleod
Medicine Hat
Gleichen
Langdon
Nanton
Claresholm
Priddis and Millarville
Granum
Cochrane
Magrath
Taber
Carmangay
Munson
Castor
Gadsby
Provost
Sedgewick
Hardisty
Killam
Daysland
Camrose
Vegreville
Innisfree
Lloydminster
Viking
Tofield
Irma
Vermilion
Stony Plain
Pincher Creek
Stavely
Lousana

V.—POULTRY SHOWS.

Poultry shows were held by the following societies and associations:
Deseret (Magrath) Agricultural Society.
Pincher Creek Agricultural Society.
Claresholm Agricultural Society.
Taber Agricultural Society.
Irma Agricultural Society.
Edmonton Poultry Association.
Calgary Poultry Association.
Lethbridge Poultry Association.

VI.—STALLION SHOWS.

The following societies and exhibition associations held stallion shows to which the department sent official judges:
Medicine Hat Agricultural Society.
Edmonton Exhibition Assoociation.
Calgary Exhibition Association.

VII.—HORTICULTURAL SHOWS.

The following societies held exhibitions and were given a grant under the provisions of sub-section 6 of section 33 of The Agricultural Societies Ordinance:
St. Albert Horticultural Society.
Magrath Horticultural Society.

Taber Horticultural Society.
Calgary Horticultural Society.
Edmonton Horticultural Society.
Red Deer Horticultural Society.

VIII.—STANDING FIELD GRAIN COMPETITIONS.

The standing field grain competitions have been found to be a very valuable means of increasing the local production of pure seed. The following is a list of agricultural societies that held Standing Field Grain Competitions during 1913:

Chauvin	Carmangay
Edgerton	Taber
Gleichen	St. Albert
Provost	Colinton
Strome-Killam	Vegreville
Sedgewick	Red Deer
Manville	Three Hills
Macleod	Stony Plain

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. LEWIS,

Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

9.—*ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER.*

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the annual report of the Live Stock Commissioner's Branch of the Department.

I.—GENERAL.

The high prices that have prevailed during the last two years for all kinds of live stock, together with the unsatisfactory conditions that have attended the marketing of grain, have combined to create a keen interest in the production of live stock.

HORSES.

The general conditions connected with the growing of horses have been good. A few districts reported cases of typhoid pneumonia. Others reported contagious abortion. The latter was confined to small areas. In all cases when reports of difficulties of this nature were received, the writer caused information concerning them, their causes, symptoms and treatment, to be published in the press of the locality in which the difficulty existed.

There has been a marked decline in the prices paid for horses during the year. This decline amounts to from $25.00 to $30.00 per head. The financial stringency which has prevailed during the year and which resulted in a material curtailment in building operations, railway constructions and municipal improvement throughout the province, did much toward reducing the demand for work horses and bringing about the result above mentioned. Two other agencies have contributed toward the same end; namely, the motor delivery truck and the steam and gasoline tractor for the cartage work of our cities; but, although the prices in the horse market are at present somewhat lower than they were a year ago, they are still sufficiently high to yield to the farmer and rancher a fair profit over the cost of growing. They are also as high as the settler who has to buy horses can afford to pay and use them for the growing of crops.

CATTLE.

Conditions during the year have been favorable to the growers of beef cattle. Prices have ruled high. As much as 7¾ cents per lb. having been paid for a few choice lots of winter fed stuff. There have been no epidemics. A few cases have been reported from hemlock poisoning and black leg.

Information was received, early in the summer, of the formation at Vermilion, of an organization known as the Alberta Live Stock Protective Association. The object of this association is to protect its members against loss of live stock of all kinds from straying, disease and pilfering.

In order to provide for stock growers of the province the greatest possible protection against loss from stealing, the department, on Aug. 22nd, 1913, appointed Mr. Chas. C. Bunn of Edmonton, to act as Stock Inspector for brands in that city; his duties being to inspect for brands of all cattle received at the abattoirs and stock yards in the city, whether

by rail or on foot, also to inspect all horses arriving at the various importing and sales stables. The department now maintains a special stock inspector at the three central points at which Alberta cattle are received in large numbers. Namely, Mr. C. C. Bunn at Edmonton; Mr. P. D. Sanders at Calgary, and Mr. Belknap Buck at Kamloops, British Columbia.

SHEEP.

Conditions surrounding the sheep industry have been favorable during the year. Losses during the winter months were exceptionally small, while the percentage of lambs saved in the spring was unusually high. On the ranges the lamb crop amounted in many cases to 95 per cent. of the ewe herd; among farm flocks the lamb crop amounted to from 125 per cent. to 175 per cent. of the ewe herd. The wool clip averaged a trifle over 8 lbs. per head, and the prices realized ranged from 11½ to 14½ cents per lb. according to the size of the lot and the quality of the fleeces.

Prices of sheep and lambs have advanced slightly in sympathy with beef and pork prices, but they are prevented from rising to the heights attained by the latter commodities because of the large importations of frozen mutton carcasses from Australia and New Zealand.

Interest in the sheep industry is on the increase throughout the province. Ranchers are enlarging rather than reducing the size and number of their herds; while grain raisers and farmers are beginning to realize the value of sheep as soil packers and weed destroyers and are employing them as such on their summer fallows. The increase in the sheep population of the province during 1913 over 1912 will be about 25 per cent.

SWINE.

There are many indications that swine growing will, in the course of a few years, become the premier live stock industry of the province. There is little doubt that the number of animals of this class marketed in 1913 will double the number marketed in 1912. Reports from both Calgary and Edmonton abattoirs show that the number of hogs received during the first half of 1913 exceed by several thousand the number received during the entire year of 1912.

With increasing production by the settler, there is need of greater vigilance by the department to protect their herds against disease, particularly hog cholera or swine plague. Fortunately every outbreak of this dread disease has been easily brought under control. Although this was due largely to the efficiency of the inspectors having charge of the work, and to climatic conditions, the fact that settlement is as yet somewhat sparce and swine herds more or less scattered, contributed to the same end.

There is a strong probability that nine-tenths of the outbreaks of hog cholera that have thus far occurred in the province had their origin in herds that were being fed on the uncooked refuse from the dining rooms and kitchens of hotels and restaurants, which refuse is commonly designated hotel slops. Adjacent to almost every city, town and village in the province, there are one or more herds of swine being fed on this uncooked refuse and many of these places are in a very unsanitary condition and swine growers in the vicinity look upon them as a nuisance to the health of their herds. The writer is of the opinion that the time has arrived when feed lots in which hotel slops are fed to swine should be subjected to inspection, with a view to safeguarding the health of

herds in the immediate vicinity and to protecting the swine industry of the province against a general epidemic of hog cholera or swine plague.

The following breeds are now represented in the province by one or more herds: Yorkshires, Berkshires, Tamworths, Duroc Jerseys, Hampshires and Poland Chinas.

A series of circulars on swine growing was begun by this branch during the year 1913. Three numbers have been issued to date. Number 1 deals with the wintering of brood sows; number 2 discusses reasons why sows eat their pigs, while number 3 offers suggestions regarding winter housing of swine. Other numbers are in course of preparation and will appear in due course.

SCHOOLS IN MEAT CUTTING AND CURING.

During the months of February and March, the writer held a number of schools in which he gave instruction in methods of preparing meats for use on the farms. These schools were held under the auspices of local unions of the United Farmers of Alberta or of a local Agricultural Society. Three of these meetings were held at points remote from a railway, and four were held at or near a railway town.

The work was conducted by the writer in person. The schools were held at the following places: Rimbey, 2 days; Westcott, 1 day; Carmangay, 2 days; Edgerton, 1 day; Strathmore, 1 day; Oxville, 1 day; and Vermilion, 1 day. A promise of an attendance of not less than 12 persons sixteen years old or over was requested before a school was granted to any settlement or town.

The schools consisted of an evening lecture in which the general principles and the important details connected with cutting,, curing and preparing meats for use on the farm, were explained; and where the audience requested it an address on the growing of cattle, sheep or hogs was also given. The attendance at these lectures ranged from 25 to 60 persons.

On the following day the practical side of the work was taken up. All the settlements preferred instruction in the slaughtering of swine and the curing of pork. As a rule, two animals weighing about 200 lbs. each were slaughtered each day. Two persons, at least one of whom had never undertaken to do any work of the kind, were selected to take charge of each animal and to do all the work, under the direction of the writer, connected with the killing, dressing, cutting, and preparing the simpler by-products, such as sausage and lard, of the animals assigned to them. The attendance at these day schools ranged from 20 to 40 persons each day, and the interest manifested was all that could have been desired.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING REGULATIONS.

The application for live stock shipping regulations, which was presented by the writer to the Board of Railway Commissioners in August, 1910, and in support of which, evidence was subsequently submitted by him at various sittings of the board held in the province, details of which are contained in his reports for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, was brought to a successful issue on June 20th, 1913, at a meeting held on that day in the office of the Honorary Secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta. There were present at this meeting Mr. W. J. Tregillus, President, and Mr. E. J. Fream, Honorary Secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, Mr. John Turner, President and Mr. E. L. Richardson, Secretary of the Alberta Live Stock Associations, Mr. H. C. McMullen, General Live Stock Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

Mr. A. E. Rosevear, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Walter A. Brown, General Superintendent and James Horn, District Freight Agent of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and the writer.

With a few slight modifications of the form in which they were set forth in the writer's annual report for 1912, these regulations were voluntarily accepted by the representatives of the railway companies, and the writer has been advised that instructions have been sent out to the operating and traffic departments of these railways for their observance.

These regulations as finally agreed upon read as follows:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING SHIPMENTS OF LIVESTOCK AS AGREED UPON AT A JOINT MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RAILWAY COMPANIES, FARMERS, AND LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATIONS AND THE PROVINCIAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSSIONER, W. F. STEVENS.

HELD AT CALGARY ON FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913.

INTERPRETATION.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) "Agent" referring to a station agent shall mean any railway station agent.
(b) "Applicant" referring to an applicant for cars shall mean any corporation, co-partnership or person who owns live stock for shipment in car lots, or who is the agent of the owner of such live stock.
(c) "Live Stock" shall include horses, cattle, sheep, swine, mules, asses and goats.
(d) "Car of Live Stock" shall mean any railway car loaded with live stock.
(e) "Station" shall mean any railway station at which the railway is represented by an agent.
(f) "Sub-Station" shall mean any point or place on a railway at which freight is received or shipped and at which the company is not represented by an agent.
(g) "Feeding Point" shall mean any place or point at which there is maintained a stock yard or yards for the feeding, watering and resting of live stock while en route.
(h) "Shipper" shall mean any applicant to whom one or more cars have been allotted.
(i) "Attendant" shall mean the person named by the shipper in the way bill as being in charge of one or more cars of live stock.
(j) "Company" shall mean any railway company doing business or operating a railway in Canada, over which the Parliament of Canada has Legislative authority.
(k) "Spotting Cars" shall mean the placing of same at a stock yard, so that they may be loaded or unloaded conveniently, or where there is no stock yard at a loading chute.
(l) "Way Freight" shall mean any train sent out by the company which may deliver or take out freight at any station or substation in carload or less than carload lots.
(m) "Pick Up" shall mean any train sent out by the company which may deliver or take out freight at any station or sub-station in carload lots only.

2. When an application for one or more cars is received by the agent of any company, such application may be made in person, by mail or telegraph, to the agent in charge of the station or sub-station from which shipment is to be made, or to any other officer authorized to receive such application and such application shall be kept on file by the company and shall contain:
(a) The hour and date when said application was received.
(b) The name of such applicant.
(c) The place where each car is to be loaded.
(d) The date when shipment is to be made.
(e) The destination of each car.

3. Cars shall be placed for loading at the stock yards or loading chute as mentioned in said application.

4. When the company cannot supply or furnish stock cars for all applicants it may substitute box cars therefor, in proportion of three box cars for every two stock cars applied for.

(b) When box cars are supplied in lieu of stock cars, as provided in the preceding section, the minimum weight to be charged by the Company shall be the weight the company would have been entitled to charge had stock cars been supplied or furnished, actual weight if greater.

(c) Before supplying box cars in lieu of stock cars, all the stock cars available at the station or sub-station, shall be supplied first in the order in which the applications were received by the agent. This rule may be varied if an applicant signifies a willingness to accept box cars in lieu of the stock car or cars to which he may be entitled.

5. When a shipment is to be made during the winter months, the company shall, as far as practicable, supply box cars when application is made therefor at the minimum stock car rate.

6. Every agent on reasonable demand shall advise a shipper about the probable time at which the train on which he purposes to ship will arrive.

7. Shipments of live stock when hauled by a way-freight or pick-up, may be loaded en route in the direct line of transit between the original shipping point and destination, at an extra charge of three dollars ($3.00) per car for one stop off. This will not interfere with special arrangements in connection with the handling of pure bred live stock.

8. Stock yards containing feeding racks and watering troughs shall be provided at junctions, divisional and other points where delays occur in forwarding trains, which yards shall have capacity sufficient for feeding and watering such consignments of live stock as ordinarily pass through such points.

9. Whenever it is known that there will be a delay of four or more hours in forwarding one or more cars of live stock from a junctional, divisional or feeding point, the company shall, if requested to do so by the attendant, at once so advise the attendant or attendants, who have loaded or have been ordered to load the stock in their charge of the probable length of such delay, and at points where there is an engine maintained or available for switching purposes he shall cause said cars to be spotted for unloading if requested to do so by the attendant.

10. Cars containing live stock shall be placed or spotted by the company for unloading with as little delay as possible, and in no case should such delay exceed two hours after arriving at point of destination or a feeding point.

11. It shall be the duty of the railway company to provide reasonable accommodation for the attendants on live stock on the same train in which said live stock is hauled, and the agent, operator or yardmaster shall, on application, advise the attendants when the train is due to leave and such accommodation shall be open to and available to all attendants thirty minutes prior to such time.

NOTE:—The representatives of the railway companies agree that the railway companies shall instruct the mechanical department to see that all stock cars are sent out in good repair. Should a car be sent out to an intermediate point requiring minor repairs, the agent will have the authority to call upon the section foreman to make such repairs.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF ORDINANCES.

On January 1, 1913, the administration of the following Ordinances was transferred to this branch, to wit: The Horse Breeders' Ordinance, The Entire Animals Ordinance, The Herd Ordinance, The Stray Animals Ordinance, The Pound District Ordinance, The Fence Ordinance, The Brand Ordinance, The Stock Inspection Ordinance and the Ordinance for the Protection of Sheep.

THE HORSE BREEDERS' ORDINANCE.

The provisions of The Horse Breeders' Ordinance require the owner of every stallion, who stands his horse for profit or gain, to have him enrolled in the books of the department. Under the authority vested in him by the Ordinance the Minister of Agriculture has decided that only those stallions recorded in the stud books approved and recognized by the Canadian National Live Stock Records of Ottawa, shall be eligible for enrollment as purebred stallions.

These Canadian stud books are as follows:

Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada.
Canadian Hackney Stud Book.
Canadian Shire Horse Stud Bock.
Canadian Percheron Stud Book.
Canadian Thoroughbred Stud Book.
Canadian Belgian Draft Stud Book.
French Canadian Horse Breeders' Stud Book.
Canadian French Coach Stud Book.
Canadian Pony Stud Bcok.
Canadian Suffolk Horse Stud Book.
Canadian Standard Bred Stud Book.

The following foreign stud books are recognized by Canadian Live Stock Records and stallions possessing registration in these records will be entitled to enrolment in the books of the Department as purebred:

Cleveland Bay Stud Book.
Yorkshire Coach Horse Stud Book.
American Morgan Register.
Ostfriesisches Stutbuch.
American Saddle Horse Register.
Stutbuch der Musterlandisch-Oldenburgischen Geest.
Oldenburger Stutbuch.
Gestutbuch der Holsteinischen Marschen.
Hunter Stud Book.

Grade certificates are issued for horses which are not of pure breeding, and those horses recorded in unrecognized stud books.

The enrolment of stallions for the year 1913 show a slight decrease over that of the previous year. The following is a summary:

NUMBER, BREEDS AND CLASSES OF STALLIONS ENROLLED IN 1913.

Clydesdale	106
Percheron	76
Shire	13
Belgians	14
Standard Bred	4
German Coach	1
Thoroughbred	3

Hackney	2
Suffolk	3
Total enrollment of Pure Breds	222
Total enrollment of Grades	213
Grand Total	435

Following is a summary of the stallions enrolled in the Province during the last ten years:

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STALLIONS IN THE PROVINCE.

Breed	Year									
	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Clydesdale	68	25	81	86	95	101	125	127	106	105
Percheron	16	10	35	56	52	54	65	82	76	76
Belgian	1	0	2	9	5	3	10	16	10	16
Shire	10	4	10	18	11	11	12	7	6	14
Suffolk	3	0	3	4	6	4	4	9	12	3
French Draft	2	4	5	2	8	5	0	0	0	0
Thoroughbred	3	6	10	8	6	5	10	4	3	3
Standard Bred	8	2	10	15	15	20	14	19	11	6
Hackney	5	6	2	8	8	10	5	5	6	2
French Coach	2	2	2	0	4	3	2	1	2	0
German Coach	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	1
American Saddle Horse	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cleveland Bay	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Canadian	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hunter	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total Pure Breds	118	49	162	208	213	216	249	274	234	226
Total Grades	151	98	329	334	269	231	225	206	223	206
Total Enrollment	269	147	491	542	482	447	474	480	457	432

Total enrolment in ten years, Pure Bred	1948
Total enrolment in ten years, Grade	2267
Total	4215

ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE.

Under this heading is grouped a report on the workings of four Ordinances, namely: The Stray Animals Ordinance, dealing with the disposal of animals found on the premises of parties other than their owners; The Entire Animals Ordinance, providing for the safety of breeding stock on the open range by prohibiting the running at large of stallions over one year, and bulls over nine months old; The Herd Ordinance (applicable only in a limited area), providing for the fencing in of stock during the crop season, thus reducing the amount of fencing required; the Pound District Ordinance, under the provisions of which farmers in well settled districts can regulate the running at large of all animals by impounding those not under proper control and assessing damages where they break through a lawful fence.

THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE.

During the year brand readers were appointed wherever it was found necessary to have them. Generally speaking the work of these men has proven very satisfactory.

The following is a list of brand readers up to December 31, 1913:

NAME	ADDRESS
Elias Pilling	Leavitt
Frank V. Falkoner	Cardston
R. C. McDonald	Macleod
Laurence Doyle	Carmangay
Peter Vanderwoort	Granum
Alfred E. Hunter	Claresholm
Henry Frey	Barons
T. Boulton	Blacktail
Arthur R. Bond	Loma
Horace Layton	Brant
Fred Rockerfellow	Blackie
George Findlay	Tongue Creek
Noah Wakefield	Gladys
George Scott	Okotoks
G. M. Mortimer	Cochrane
James Robertson	Crossfield
N. G. Newcomb	Calgary, 463 20th Ave. N. W.
S. Savage	Delia, via Gleichen
Mike Brown	Namaka
John Martin	Rosebud Creek
Thos. E. McSpadden	Sunnyslope
David J. Witer	Acme
W. K. Evans	Three Hills
E. R. Lavagood	Didsbury
Hugh Ross	Harmatten
C. O. Lindeborg	Drumheller
John A. Swanson	Trochu
E. G. Shenfield	Bowden
J. H. McArthur	Knee High Valley
Thomas Moore	Trochu
C. O. Herron	Mayton
Luskey Berkley	Murray Valley
Fred J. Niddrie	Mound
William Niddrie	Mound
Harold Fear	Rocky Mountain House
Thomas Baird	Red Willow
J. H. Thompson	Scollard
Frank Johnstone	Erskine
J. Brady	Donalda
J. R. Kennedy	Erskine
W. H. Taylor	Halkirk
Bert Uttley	Gopher Head
Frank Kirkman	Nevis
Frank Tollman	Tolman
G. L. Stickney	Morrin
S. O. Backness	Lillico
W. C. King	Munson
E. N. McDuffie	Hutton
Geo. R. Cope	Hanna
G. F. Sturrenburg	Loyalist
Walter Sharp	Sedgewick
Chas. D. Brownfield	Brownfield
H. N. Lockwood	Provost
C. H. Schneider	Flagstaff
John F. Harris	Flagstaff
R. G. Lyster	Wavy Lake
Ranmond Gutowski	Battle Bend
James Whitelock	Puffer
J. R. Adams	Lougheed
Walter Whitelock	Czar
C. A. Hogan	Galahad
J. S. Reynolds	Cereal
Oscar Carlson	Lake Thelma
Thos. Helmbolt	Coronation
Fred B. Davis	Veteran
A. F. Maley	Hanna
Nels P. Nystrom	Amisk

NAME	ADDRESS
A. J. Thompson	Consort
Simon Bullington	Castor
L. K. Cranmer	Cranmer
J. H. Caldwell	Killam
J. H. Roberts	Sullivan Lake
Roy C. Coates	Talbot
B. Lee-Wilson	Monitor
F. J. Thompson	Innisfail
Thos. B. Duncan	Innisfail
Robert Milligan	Pine Lake
Thos. Sigurdson	Burnt Lake
Spencer Wyndham	Penhold
L. F. McKenzie	Lousana
Donald Smith	Red Deer
Clarence M. Guynup	Red Deer
A. J. Leslie	Lacombe
Marshall Douglas	Lacombe
R. T. Attwood	Blackfalds
George A. Wells	Whitebrush
Clarence Dameron	Bentley
James Tees	Valley City
W. D. Cook	Mirror
Jas. J. Cairns	Mirror
Geo. Mulligan	Bon Accord
Charles Tate	Waterglen
C. L. Farnum	Ponoka
Sam. Doran	Ponoka
N. A. Donaldson	Manfred
C. Nixon	Bashaw
R. Raveneborg	Asker
Perry S. Bunch	Rimbey
J. D. Cowan	Wetaskiwin
S. H. Johnston	Beaumont
J. A. Sangster	Conjuring Creek
John W. West	Millet
H. G. Puthouse	New Serepta
John A. Burke	Ferry Point
A. J. Hill	Daysland
Joe E. Martz	Duhamel
R. V. Campbell	Daysland
C. I. Bijorge	Ferry Point
H. Kibbe	Meeting Creek
D. A. Hart	Ohaton
Clifford Wilson	Camrose
Wm. M. Ross	Round Hill
Martin Thompson	New Serepta
Henry Eshpeter	Spring Lake
Blair McGregor	Wildmere
Jas. T. Brady	Manville
Geo. Hubbard	Lavoy
P. P. Kjosness	Ryley
P. Bolan	Whitford
A. Watson	Chipman
S. A. Richardson	Bens Lake
H. J. Frederick	Bruce
D. J. McCallum	Mundare
Norman S. Smith	Tofield
Stanley Richmond	Mosside
J. B. Hall	Pine Creek
Thos. A. Wilson	Namao
C. R. Kirk	Bismark
Walter Dinwoodie	Wahstao

Following is a statement showing the number of animals sold, when, by what justice, amount received, and amount forwarded to the department. The money received is placed in a trust fund and may be obtained by the owner by his proving to the satisfaction of the department that he is the rightful owner, within twelve months from the date of the sale:

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE FROM JANUARY 1st TO SEPTEMBER 15th, 1913

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Hallam, J. R.....	Parvells	Light bay gelding, two years old, three white legs, stripe on face, weight 700 pounds, no brand.....	.....	July 23, 1912	Feb. 26, 1913	$135.00	$129.37
Hare, A. C.....	Tees	Two-year-old heifer, poor, undersized, no brand.....	.....	Mar. 19, 1913	May 24, 1913	19.00	8.11
Gray, W. B	Stettler	One red cow, brockle face, has horns, no ear mark, no brand	Dec. 1, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913	Mar. 29, 1913	36.00	20.40
" "	"	One red cow, stub horns, and heifer calf, cow branded inverted JOK all connected, the J running through middle of O.....	Dec. 1, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913	Mar. 29, 1913	46.00	30.15
" "	"	One red and white cow, stub horns, aged, branded P O 2 on right ribs, also what looks like a split key, or hairpin points well separated, on right hip. Red heifer calf.....	Dec. 1, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913	Mar. 29, 1913	41.00	25.28
" "	"	Red Cow, *four years old and calf, no brands*.....	Dec. 10, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Feb. 25, 1913	52.00	24 50
" "	"	One black steer, one year old, no brand.....	Dec. 1, 1912	June 15, 1913	May 3, 1913	25.00	7.78
" "	"	One bay horse, aged, wire cut on left hind foot, spot on forehead, stripe on nose, weight 1100 pounds, no visible brand.....	Feb. 17, 1913	Mar. 15, 1913	May 19, 1913	145.00	126.58
" "	"	One bay mare, fresh wire cut on right hind leg, weight about 900 pounds, branded reversed D6 over XY on left shoulder, X badly blotched.....	.....	Mar. 15, 1913	May 19, 1913	27.50	12.02
" "	"	One brown mare, nine years old, small white spot on face, left hind foot white, weight about 900 pounds, branded F on left jaw and Y on left thigh.	.....	Mar. 15, 1913	May 19, 1913	45.00	29.08
" "	"	One dirty black mare,, weight about 950 pounds, branded lazy C over C on left jaw and same on left shoulder	.....	Mar. 15, 1913	May 19, 1913	52.50	36.39
" "	"	Red heifer, two ears old, indescribable brand which may be meant for Roman Numeral 11 on left shoulder	Jan. 10, 1913	Feb. 28, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	25.00	9.47
" "	"	Black steer, two years old, end broken off right horn, no visible brand	.....	Feb. 28, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	37.50	21.66
" "	"	Black steer, two years old, has left ear cut, horns, branded what looks like reversed inverted P 8 bar over on left ribs	Jan. 10, 1913	Feb. 28, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	37.50	21.66
" "	"	One red cow, branded FX on left ribs.....	Nov. 25, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 20, 1913	45.00	28.62½
" "	"	One red cow, branded E T on left right hip.....	Nov. 25, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 20, 1913	35.00	18.87½
" "	"	One white faced yearling heifer, red spot between eyes, *no brand*	Nov. 25, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 20, 1913	26.00	10.09½
" "	"	One red cow, aged, branded on left ribs.....	Nov. 25, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 20, 1913	45.00	28.57½

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE FROM JANUARY 1st to SEPTEMBER 15th, 1913—(Continued)

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Davidson, D.....	Daysland	Sorrel gelding, white hind legs, white face, mare has been cut, branded 5 7 joined at top on left thigh	.....	Jan. 15, 1913	Mar. 2, 1913	$40.00	$23.35
" "	"	Bay mare, two years old, no visible brand.....	.....	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 2, 1913	139.00	118.10
" "	"	One black mare, white on forehead, hind foot white three years old, no brand.....	....	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 2, 1913	61.00	42.30
" "	"	Black gelding, white on forehead, one year old, no brand	.. ..	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 4, 1913	44.00	25.78
" "	"	Grey pony, aged, dark spot on left side, no visible brand	.. ..	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 1, 1913	58.00	43.35
" "	"	Bay suckling colt, three white feet, stripe on forehead, no brand	.....	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 1, 1913	15 00	1.50
McDonald, J. S ..	Sedgewick	Sorrel mare, weight about 750 pounds, no brands.....	.....	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 19, 1913	18 00	.61
Mills, Henry D ...	Wetaskiwin.....	Sorrel pony mare, twelve years old, wire cut on left hind leg, branded F on right shoulder..... ..	July 1, 1912	Nov 30, 1912	Jan 23, 1913	40 00	25.80
" " ".....	"	Bay horse, white on nose, three white feet, branded F on left shoulder.....	Over a year	Dec. 31, 1912	Feb. 23, 1913	50.00	31.25
" " ".....	"	Bay horse, stripe on face, right hind foot white, branded S on left shoulder.....	Over a year	Dec. 31, 1912	Feb. 27, 1913	21.00	3 00
" " ".....	"	One grey mare, branded P on left jaw	Over a year	Dec. 31, 1912	Feb. 27, 1913	21.00	3.00
" " ".....	"	Brown mare, white spot on face, hind feet white, branded H enclosed in a circle on left hip, looks old	Over a year	Dec. 31, 1912	Feb. 27, 1913	17.00	.....
" " ".....	"	Dark sorrel horse, four white feet, white face, big lump jaw, branded 42 on left shoulder.....	Over a year	Dec. 31, 1912	Feb. 27, 1913	5.00	.....
Doughty, L. M ...	Content	Pony gelding, aged, all white, lump under right ear, weight about 800 pounds, no visible brand.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 8, 1913	9.00	.....
" "	"	Pony gelding, bay roan, about seven years old, weight about 800 pounds, some white on right hind foot, white spot on face, branded T T joined on right shoulder	Nov. 1, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 8, 1913	38.00	21.55
Darlow, G. H.....	Alix	Pinto mare, about nine years old, weight about 750 pounds, no visible brand.....	Nov. 15, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912	Feb 8, 1913	55 00	38.06
Turner, W. E.....	Ponoka	Steer, 2 years old, black and white, no brand..... ..	Oct. 1, 1912	Mar. 30, 1913	Feb. 8, 1913	42 50	27.43
Burton, A. W.....	Ribstone	Bay gelding, no visible brand.....	... .	Feb. 15, 1913	Apr 25, 1913	71.00	57.75
Campbell, Fred....	Ferry Point.....	Three-year-old black heifer with calf at foot, horns with black tips, white spot on forehead, white between forelegs running half way back to belly, white near bag and spot under flank on right side, red inside ears, no visible brand.	Feb. 8, 1913	Feb. 28, 1913	May 3, 1913	60.00	44.05

Bell, Henry	Namao	Dark red heifer and calf, about seven months old, no brands	June or July 1911	Dec. 31, 1912	Apr. 7, 1913	70.00	43.25
Fleming, A. W.	Ohaton	Grade steer, red, white star on forehead, coming two years old, small, no visible brand	About Oct. 15, 1912	Dec. 31, 1913	Feb. 22, 1913	38.00	22.33
" "	"	Cayuse, sorrel gelding, white stripe down face, reversed white marks on back and side, weight about 1,000 pounds, branded imperfect circle on right shoulder	May 1, 1912	Jan. 31, 1913	Apr. 26, 1913	40.00	21.00
Heath, B. M.	Viking	Dappled grey mare, five years old, weight 1200 pounds, branded inverted L followed by K on left shoulder	Sept. 1, 1912	Sept. 15, 1912	Mar. 15, 1913	225.00	205.00
" "	"	Cream colored mare, white mane and tail, weight about 800 pounds, branded S on right shoulder	Dec. 1, 1912	Dec. 14, 1912	Mar. 15, 1913	36.00	20.70
Robertson, Wm.	Nanton	Cow and calf, blotched brand on left side	Nov. 1910	July 31, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	85.00	67.24½
" "	"	Cow and calf, branded 4 on left hip of cow	Sept. 1911	July 31, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	75.00	57.00½
Wallace, J.	Red Deer	Steer, white under belly, white feet, turned up horns, two years old, no visible brand	About Nov. 15, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	Apr. 28, 1913	30.00	13.31
" "	" "	Roan mare, about ten years old, branded G left vertical quarter circle on left shoulder and lazy L and lazy F on right shoulder	About Jan. 1, 191[illegible]	Jan. 31, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	12.00	.....
" "	" "	Bay mare, five years old, small white spot on back and on forehead, branded K H on right shoulder and vented	About Jan. 1,1913	Jan. 31, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	21.00	6.62
" "	" "	Black horse, five years old, star on forehead, branded R W on left shoulder	About Jan. 1, 1913	Jan. 31, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	12.00	.....
" "	" "	Black horse, four white feet, white spot on forehead, five years old, no visible brand	About Jan. 1, 1913	Jan. 31, 1913	Apr. 10, 1913	24.00	8.01
" "	" "	Red heifer, coming two years old, with one stub horn, no visible brand	About Jan. 20, 1913	Mar. 15, 1913	May 31, 1913	28.00	13.55
" "	" "	Brown mare, star, three white feet, two years old, weight about 600 pounds, no visible brand	About Apr. 15, 1913	May 31, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	7.00	1.99
" "	" "	Brown mare, stripe on nose, left forefoot white, three years old, weight about 700 pounds, no visible brand	About Apr. 15, 1913	May 31, 1913	Aug 16, 1913	25.00	19.54
" "	" "	Bay mare, star, left hind foot white, about twelve years old, weight about 800 pounds, branded lazy B on right hip	About Apr. 15, 1913	May 31, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	15.00	9.78
" "	" "	Sorrel mare, star, about two years old, weight about 800 pounds, branded P on right shoulder and Y E above on left thigh	About Apr. 15, 1913	May 31, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	32.00	26.37
Hastings, H. I.	Hastings Coulee	Bright bay gelding, star on forehead, branded	Jan. 15, 1913	Feb. 15, 191[illegible]	Apr. 4, 1913	75.50	61.00
" "	" "	Dark bay gelding, four years old	Jan. 15, 1913	Feb. 15, 191[illegible]	Apr. 4, 1913	75.50	61.00
" "	" "	Grey pony gelding, about eight years old, branded large A over small A on right shoulder	Feb. 17, 1913	Mar. 15, 1913	Apr. 29, 1913	25.00	9.75
	" "	Red cow, star on forehead, coming four years old, indistinct brand on right hip with quarter circle below right eye, bulged out, with young calf	Feb. 1, 1913	Feb. 15, 1913	May 15, 1913	15.00	.....

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE FROM JANUARY 1st to SEPTEMBER 15th, 1913—(Continued)

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Hastings, H. I....	Hastings Coulee...	Bay mare, light built, lame in right hind leg, branded reversed P with 2 slightly separated stems, resembling reversed R with R on right thigh, and lazy 8 on right shoulder.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Feb 15, 1913	May 15, 1913	$15 00	....
" "	" " ...	Black pony gelding, broad stripe on face, one hind foot white, large indistinct brand on left shoulder	Feb. 19, 1913	.....	May 15, 1913	85.00	$68 21
Wilcox, J. B	Manfred	Red steer, white spot on forehead, some white underneath and on bush of tail, yearling, under side of ear cut off, no brand.....	May 1912	Dec. 15, 1912	Feb. 24, 1913	27.00	11.68
Downie, Simon.. .	Carstairs.....	Steer, red and white, four years old, branded inverted round top T, inverted Y lower half circle over on left ribs....	Feb. 1, 1913	Mch. 15, 1913	May 17, 1913	76.00	56.50
Pithouse, H. G....	New Serepta.....	Dark bay cayuse mare, two white hind legs, stripe on face, about 11 years old, weight about 700 pounds, branded A on left shoulder, white under back of belly.....	July 1912	Nov 30, 1912	Jan 24, 1913	38.00	21.63
Corneille, C. T.....	Carstairs.....	Bay gelding, star, broken bone on ridge of nose, left hind foot white, weight 1100 pounds, age ten years, branded J N lower quarter circle under left shoulder	Jan. 10, 1913	Feb. 15, 1913	Apr. 30, 1913	51.00	34.25
Scott, Robert.....	"	Red heifer, spotted face, three years old, both ears frozen off, calf at foot, no visible brand.....	July 1911	Nov. 30, 1912	Jan. 30, 1913	61.00	44.85
" "	"	Red heifer, three years old, horns turned down, bob tail, not a blotched brand, something resembling a T with half circle under on left rib, very indistinct brand	July 1911	Nov. 30, 1912	Apr. 12, 1913	68.00	51.65
" "	"	Small black pony mare, nine years old, branded H.Y on left shoulder, something resembling a maple leaf on left ribs)-(on right shoulder.....	Apr. 15, 1911	Nov 30, 1912	Apr. 12, 1913	25.00	11 90
White, W. L.....	White Court.....	Red roan pack horse, branded dumb bells crossed....	Nov. 1, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	Apr. 7, 1913	29.00	15.55
Towns, O. A.....	Coronation	Brown mare, weight 1000 pounds, star on forehead, branded flying 3 over lazy 3 or two lazy 3's on left shoulder	Aug. 15, 1911	Nov. 30, 1912	Jan. 25, 1913	107.00	90.45
Thomson, Arch...	Killam	Light bay mare, stripe on face, hind feet white, no visible brand	Jan. 15, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	Apr. 16, 1913	65.00	46.33
West, C. H.....	Lethbridge	Red cow, branded R X on right shoulder.....	Oct. 1, 1911	Oct. 15, 1912	Jan. 2, 1913	60.00	50.85
Morton, C. B.....	Erskine	Red steer, two years old, black nose, horns slightly crooked, branded S X bar over on left ribs.....	Nov. 15, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 13, 1913	27.00	10.61

Ruhnke, F.	Ferintosh	Bay gelding, stripe on face, lame in left hind foot, weight about 850 pounds, eight or nine years old, branded inverted R P on right shoulder and inverted L N on left thigh, blotched brand on left shoulder	Nov. 1, 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Apr. 7, 1913	25.00	7.70
Morton, C. B.	Erskine	Large yearling steer, red with patch of white between fore legs, end of left ear cut off, branded a dim stroke on right ribs	Nov. 15, 1912	Jan. 15, 1913	Mar. 28, 1913	38.00	19.98
Morton, C. B.	Erskine	Brown mare, coming three years old, hind feet white stripe on face, branded monogram half lazy L X on right shoulder	About Nov. 15, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	May 7, 1913	100.00	82.00
Reed, Wm.	Innisfree	Bay pony mare with foal at foot, foal about 12 days old, mare bay with star and black points, weight about 800 pounds, ten years old, branded monogram J inverted L on left shoulder, badly blurred	About Nov. 15, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913	May 7, 1913	70.00	52.75
McLean, D. B.	Mannville	Grey gelding, weight about 1150 pounds, about eight years old, branded reversed inverted J K on left shoulder and bar C on left thigh	June 1912	Nov. 15, 1912	Feb. 21, 1913	85 00	62.52
Schantz, C.	Wetaskiwin	Steer, roan, no brand	Nov. 15, 1912	Jan. & Feb.	Mar 29	37.00	19.68
Layton, S. J.	Taber	Horse, roan, branded rounded X, aged, poor condition	Dec. 1911	Feb. 9 & 21	Dec. 15	11.00	. . . .
Bell, Henry	Namao	Mare, bay, three years old, small white spot on forehead, white on left hind foot, white up to fetlock on right hind foot, badly cut on right hind leg, lame on hind legs	Oct. 30	June 30 July 15			
Wallace, J.	Red Deer	Work horse, bay about 1200 pounds, white spot on forehead, two white hind feet, eight or nine years old, slightly hollow backed, branded G with reclining anchor over on right hip	July or Aug	May 15 Apr. 15 & 30	Apr. 30, 1913	80.00	67.00
Bibby, I.	Fort. Sask.	Mare, bay five years old, 1200 pounds, wire cut on left forefoot, no brand	Dec. 1	May 31 June 14	Aug. 15	61.00	55 68
" "	Pine Creek	Steer, red roan, with horns sawn off, no visible brand	Oct.	Jan. 15	Mar 26	28 00	12.00
McLeod, J. B.	Flagstaff	Heifer, roan about three years old, no brand, had calf while in captor's possession	Nov. 1	Feb. 29	Jan. 25	40.00	23.30
Milligan, Robert	Pine Lake	Bull, brindle, either one year or a short two years old, no visible brand. Small cow, red and white spotted, no brand, left horn bent down	Feb. 7 Feb 1	Feb. 15 & 28 Feb. 7	Apr. 23 Apr. 23	13.50 25.00	. . . .
" "	" "	Cow, small dark blue roan, four years old, no horns, gentle, branded HU bar on right ribs low down on animal	Nov. 23	Dec. 15	Feb. 27, 1912	96 00	78.40
Moore, D. B.	Islay	Horse, gelding, bay, aged, no brands, almost blind	July	Jan. 31 Feb. 15	May 1	15.00	.55
" "	"	Steer, roan with horns, three years old, no visible brand	Jan. 1	Feb. 28	Apr. 11	46.00	33.08
" "	"	Steer, red, with horns, coming three years old, no brand visible	Jan. 1	Feb. 28	Apr. 11	34.00	21.38
		Steer, roan with horns, rising three years old, no visible brand	Jan. 1	Feb. 28	Apr. 11	33.00	20.40

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE FROM JANUARY 1st to SEPTEMBER 15th, 1913—(Continued)

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proceeds of Sale	Sent to Department
Biddell, P. J.....	Cowley.....	Red cow and calf, branded crsH2h, red calf, no brand	Jan. 2, 1913	Apr. 15 & 30	July 5, 1913	$69.00	$58.75
" "	"	Red cow and calf, C on right shoulder.....	Jan. 2, 1913	Apr. 15 & 30	June 29, 1913	58.00	48.65
Lindley, I. T....	Stoney Plain.....	Horse, sorrel mane, seven or eight years old, branded C with bar below or lazy U with bar below on right shoulder	July 4, 1912	Aug. 15 & 30	Nov. 8, 1912	29.00	24.32
Tweed, J G.....	Cochrane...	Horse, grey pony gelding, about 1000 pounds, branded 50 bar over on left shoulder, K3 on right shoulder	Oct. 25	Jan. 31, 1912	Apr. 7, 1913	60.00	48.00
Hamilton, Jas.....	Andrew.....	Cow and calf, red and no brand.....	July 1912	Dec. 15, 1912	Feb. 4, 1913	40.75	28.50
Laycock, Jas. L...	Gleichen.....	Mare, branded bar above reversed V on right shoulder		Sept. 15 & 30			
		Gelding, gray, branded reversed E on left shoulder..	Aug. 1, 1911	Jan. 15 & 30	June 30, 1913	417.00	361.20
		Gelding, sorrel, branded half circle above T on left shoulder, vent quarter circle under inverted T on left thigh					
		Mare, bay, branded 06 on left thigh. Mare, buckskin, branded 8F left shoulder Mare, sorrel, branded script X within a circle right thigh. Mare, chestnut, branded script X within circle, right thigh. Mare, bay, branded 4 above circle on right shoulder, and the increase of the above mares.....					
Camille, C G.....	Camrose	Bull, black, with horns, a little white on belly, about a year and a half old, no visible brand.....	Nov. 6, 1913	Nov. 15 & 30	Dec. 15, 1913	24.00	6.25
" "		Horse, bay gelding, has star, broken blaze on right of nose, left hind foot white, about 1100 pounds, ten years old, branded JN lower quarter circle under on left shoulder.....	Jan. 10, 1913	Feb. 15, 1913	Apr. 30, 1913	51.00	34.25
Johnston, Chas...	Edburg.....	Bull, red, three years old, horns standing down, bush of tail off, no brand.....	Feb. 14, 1913	Feb. 28, 1913	Apr. 12, 1913	29.00	13.55
Towns, A. A.....	Coronation.....	Mare, color bay, star on forehead, left hind foot white, about ten years old.....	Aug 1, 1913	Aug. 31 and Sept. 15, 1913	Nov. 15, 1913	72.00	53.20
" "	"	Colt, gray, white stripe on face, four months old...	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 31 and	Nov. 15, 1913	39.00	21.03
" "	"	Gelding, bay, aged two, left hind foot white, no visible brand	Aug. 1, 1913	Sept. 31, 1913 Aug. 31 and Sept. 31, 1913	Nov. 15, 1913	150.00	129.25
" "	"	Gelding, bay, aged four years, branded lazy A 3 on right shoulder, also cross with upper quarter circle above on right stifle.....	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 31 and Sept. 31, 1913	Nov. 15, 1913	100.00	80.50
" "	"	Gelding, white, branded R on right shoulder and MF on right thigh, about 800 pounds.....	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 31 and Sept. 31, 1913	Nov. 15,1913	40 00	22 00
" "	"	Mare, one year old, brown, no visible brand..... .	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 31 and	Nov. 15	81 00	61.98
" "	"	Mare, brown	Aug. 1, 1913	Sept 15	Nov. 15	50.00	31.75

Towns, O. A.....	Coronation	Mare, brown, about 1000 pounds, white star on forehead, branded flying 3 over lazy 3 3, or two 3's on left shoulder.....	Aug. 1, 1913	Nov. 15 & 30	Jan. 25	107 00	90 45
Martin, J. W.....	Viking.....	Heifer, one year old, red mooley, no brand.....	Sept. 1912	June 14 & 30	Sept. 6, 1912	32.00	27 88
" "	"	Heifer, one year, roan, no brand.....	Sept. 1912	June 14 & 30	Sept. 6, 1912	32.00	27.88
" "	"	Heifer, one year, black, no brand.....	Sept. 1912	June 14 & 30	Sept. 6, 1912	32.00	27.88
" "	"	Heifer, one year, red roan, no brand, horns.....	Sept. 1912	June 14 & 30	Sept. 6, 1912	32.00	27.88
" "	"	Steer, one year, spotted roan, no brand, horns.....	Sept. 1912	June 14 & 30	Sept. 6, 1912	32 00	27.88
Lauder, J. D.....	Innisfail.....	Stallion, cayuse, gray, rising four years, no brand....	May 26, 1913	June 14, 1913	July 17, 1913	23.00	.....
Norton, C. B.....	Erskine.....	Mare, pony, white, aged, lazy three on left thigh, weight about 800 pounds...	May 11, 1912	Apr. 30, 1913	Sept. 27, 1913	20 00	4.75
Niddrie, F. J.....	Mound	Yearling, red	.. ..	.....	....	15.00	5.65
" "	"	Heifer, red, three years old, not branded, crop ears and horns	Mar. 25, 1913	Mar 25, 1913	Mar. 25, 1913	25 00	15.40
" "	"	Steer, one red three- year-old, no brand.....	.....	.....	....	30.00	16.50
Barathy, Syd. D..	Trochu.....	Horse, gelding, black, age six years, 1100 pounds, thatched triangle with upper half circle over on left shoulder, triangle with lower half circle under on left hip.....	May 1912	Apr. 15	Oct. 9	36.00	17.28
Mennie, Robt. H.	Andrew.....	Horse, brown, aged, narrow white stripe on face, two white hind feet, about 1050 pounds, no visible brand.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Jan. 31 & Feb. 15, 1913	May 10, 1913	36 00	18.25
" " ..	"	Horse, strawberry roan, about nine years old, white face, saddle marks, about 900 pounds, no visible brand	May 20, 1912	Sept. 30 & Oct. 15, 1912	Mar. 28	12.50	.. ..
" " .	"	Steer, light roan, three years old, small slit in left ear, no visible brand.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Jan. 15, 1912	Apr. 2	55 00	37.90
Forster, J. W	Natchly	Gelding, gray, ten years old, weight 950 pounds, lazy Blh-!-fhT Yls ors.....	Jan. 25, 1913	Apr 15 & 30	July 22, 1913	57.00	53 45
Fletcher, J. L....	Scollard	Cow and calf, red, with white hind legs, aged, brand sloping T on back bone, on left rib and lazy earlock on left thigh, small calf.....	Mar. 7, 1913	Apr. 15 & 30	May 26	54.00	40.47
" "	"	Heifer calf, yearling, appears to belong to the small white cow, purchased by K. Harrison, no brand, sold separate to get better price...	Mar. 7, 1913	Apr. 15 & 30	May 26, 1913	69.00	55 14
" "	"	Steer, roan about four years old, brand N wound round top of Tl R listed in gazette as bar below, left thigh.....	Mar. 7, 1913	Ap. 15 & 31	May 26, 1913	41.00	28.09
" "	"	Cow, small scrub, white face, three years old, brand quarter circle above 4I, RR on left ribs, calf at foot, sold separate.....	Mar. 7, 1913	Apr. 15 & 31	May 26, 1913	31.00	18.34
" "	"	Heifer, red roan, both ears marked, no brand, three years old	Mar. 7, 1913	Ap 15 & 31	May 26, 1913	41.00	28.09
Weir, John.....	Carbon	Mare, bay, about five years, 1100 pounds, little white on edge of left eye.	About July 1911	Aug. 15 & 30	Mar. 8, 1911	50.00	34.95

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE FROM JANUARY 1st to SEPTEMBER 15th, 1913—(Continued)

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Jones, Cecil Rice..	Wheat Belt.....	Horse, bay gelding, white face, swenied in both shoulders, about twelve or fourteen years old, about 1200 pounds, branded lazy F on left shoulder, is in poor condition and lame in front legs.....	Sept. 15, 1912	Dec. 31 & Jan. 15 & 30	Mar. 1, 1913	$5.00	.....
Blair, James	Granum..... ..	Mare, roan, about 700 pounds, branded NR on left thigh and what appears to be monogram S lazy E or what might be lazy 3 on left shoulder, also circle with small half circle inside top with bar on right shoulder.....	Jan. 1, 1913	June 14 & 30	June 14	36.00	$15.65
Morrow, E. H.. .	Crossfield	Entire horse, two years old, bay, white spot on face, both left feet white, branded H on right jaw....	June 27, 1913	July 15 & 30	Aug. 16	46.00	23.96
" "	"	Cow and calf, red and white, about three years old, unbranded....	Fall of 1912	Dec 31, 1912	....	54.00	34.06
" " .. .	"	Pigs, three, male, about 125 pounds..	Oct. 28, 1913	Dec. 31, 1912	Apr. 14	30.00	.....
" "	"	Heifer, three years old, red and white, (small white patch) branded V above 9 and cross on left ribs	Sept. 12	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 18	30.00	14.68
" "	"	Heifer, about three years old, very small, frozen tail and ears, blind, red and white...	Sept. 1912	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 21	11.50	.49
James, Chas. W..	Claresholm	Mare, sorrel, age four years, brand invisible, weight about 1100 pounds, unbroken, wild.....	Mar. 10, 1912	Oct, Nov. & Dec. 1912	Mar. 10	50.00	38.50
Raymer, H. J....	Mirror	Mare, gray. white face, about five years old, Percheron, no visible brand.....	Oct. 1	Feb. 15	Oct. 20	100.00	82.06
McKnight, W. A..	Leduc	Horse, dark gray mare, three or four years old, left hind foot white, white spot on right stifle, 800 pounds, branded 78 on left shoulder and reversed P over lazy C, points down, connected on lower part of P on left hip.....	Mar. 30, 1913	May 30 & June 15	Aug. 4	26.00	16.30
" " ..	"	Cow and calf, red heifer, two years old, bush of tail white and belly in front, no visible brand.....	Oct. 1, 1912	Apr. 30 & May 15, 1913	.....	62.00	52.10
" " ..	"	Horse, sorrel gelding, white face, four white feet, six years old, weight 900 pounds, branded A reversed S with bar over on right shoulder and something resembling 7 with quarter circle under on left shoulder, had halter on.....	Nov. 25, 1912	Nov. 30 & Dec. 15, 1912	Feb 7, 1913	50.00	32.75
		Horse, sorrel gelding, white face and hind feet, four years old, about 900 pounds, branded VZ with bar over on right shoulder and J with lower half of square over attached to top of J on left thigh	Nov. 25. 1912	Nov. 30 & Dec. 15, 1912	Feb. 7, 1913	45.00	27.95

McKnight, W. A...	Leduc	Horse, gelding, light chestnut or dark sorrel, age about ten years, weight 1000 pounds, white star on forehead, light mane and tail, no brand.....	About June 1, 1912	Oct 31, 1912	Jan. 10, 1913	79.00	63.02
" " ..	"	Horse, gelding, chestnut, twelve years old, white stripe on face, white hind ankle, 900 pounds, branded 104 with lazy B being well up on rump...	About June 1, 1912	Oct. 31, 1912	Jan. 10, 1913	45.00	30.38
Aldridge, C. D....	Wittenburg	Mare, sorrel, branded capital script U bar under on hind quarter of right side, and T bar or upper quarter circle over on front quarter of same side, also script capital RV on left hind quarter.....	May 1, 1912	Aug 31 & Sept. 15, 191	Nov. 16, 1912	75.00	67.37
" "	"	Stallion, bay, two years old, branded RV on left hind quarter	May 1, 1912	Sept. 15 & 31 1912	Nov. 16, 1912	49.00	33.27
Aldridge, C. D....	Wittenburg	Stallion, two years old, (this horse was eleven or twelve miles west of Wittenburg, had to be brought in to be sold).....	May 1, 1912	May, June, & July 1912	Nov. 16, 1912	49 00	33.32
" "	"	Mare, sorrel, about 850 pounds (this horse was eleven or twelve miles west of Wittenburg, was brought in by Jos. Everts to be sold) branded capital script V with bar under far under on hind quarter of right side, quarter circle over T and capital RV on left hind quarter.....	May 1, 1912	May, June & July 1912	Nov. 16, 1912	75.00	58.68
Long, F. J.....	Gadsby	Horse, buckskin, black legs, two white hind feet, white face, no brand or distinctive mark visible, about 800 pounds, about six years old..... ...	Oct. 8, 1912	Oct. 31, 1912	Jan. 9, 1913	50.00	16.65
Mitchell, Jno. A...	Pakan	Horse	Oct. 18, 1912	Dec. 1 & 15	Aug. 15, 1913	40.00	22.75
" " ...	"	Heifer, yearling, red, end of tail white, no brand.... .	Nov. 15, 1912	Feb. 15, 1913	June 4, 1913	....	.....
Allan, Robt	Holden	Steer, red, over one year or nearly two, no brand. ..	June 1, 1912	Dec. 14, 1912	Feb. 22, 1913	33.50	15.80
Robinson, C. W...	Munson	Horse, bay pony, branded O on right shoulder.....	Dec. 20, 1912	Dec 31, 1913	Feb. 22, 1913	40.00	20 25
Adley, C. B.....	Flagstaff	Horse colt, yearling colt, dark bay, small of age, left hind foot white, right front foot twisted and deformed, no brand.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Dec. 14 & 31 1912	Feb. 26, 1913	....	....
" "	"	Mare, pony, bay roan with silver cast in mane, very small and old, branded with V with curve on left hand side of V, 7 under on left shoulder and 7 on left thigh.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Dec. 14 & 31 1912	Feb. 26, 1913	13.00	.....
" "	"	Mare and gelding colt, pony mare, small and old, bay roan, branded V with curve on left side and borour attached to right side of V-7 under on left shoulder and 7 on left thigh.....	Nov. 1, 1912	Dec. 14 & 31 1912	Feb. 26, 1913	13.00	....
" "	"	One gelding horse colt, dark bay, small for age, left hind foot white, right front foot twisted and deformed					
Lindholm, Nils....	Jarrow	Mare, bay, nine years old, 950 pounds, combination B9E on left shoulder.....	Dec. 2, 191	Dec. 31, 1912	Mar. 18, 1913	9.00	.....
" "	"	Mare, bay, nine years old, 950 pounds, brand B9E on left shoulder	Dec. 2, 1912	Dec 31, 1912	Mar. 18, 1913	28 00	9.03
Benwell, Ernest G.	Irvine	Bull, dark red, brand appeared to be lazy F in three-quarter circle	Jan. 6, 1913	Feb. 28, 1913	Apr 1, 1913	40.00	22.90

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE STRAY ANIMALS ORDINANCE FROM JANUARY 1st to SEPTEMBER 15th, 1913—(Continued)

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Sale Date of	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Alcock, F. C....	Champion	Bull, red with white stripe down back, white tail and star on face, no visible brand.....	Dec. 19, 1912	Jan. 1913	Mar. 26, 1913	$43.00	$20.00
Olive, W. H. G ..	Carbon	Cow, mooley, red, about eight years old, branded A and round top T with bar under and PS over left ribs, also D reversed hame staple on right ribs	Nov. 19, 1912	Jan. 11 & Feb. 28, 1913	Apr. 29, 1913	46.00	27.53
Adley, C. B.....	Flagstaff	Horse, gelding, sorrel silver mane and tail, hind feet and front right foot white, bad wire cut on right hind leg, 800 pounds, fourteen years old, no brand	Jan. 20, 1913	Apr 15 & Apr. 30, 1913	June 25	20.00	3.80
,, ,, ...	,, ...	Cow, black mooley, no brand.....	Apr. 11, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913	May 8, 1913	31.25	13.80
,, ,, ...	,, ...	Calf, red and white.....	Apr. 11, 1912	Feb. 28, 1913	May 28, 1913	13.00	3.68
Barry, Edgar.....	Halkirk	Pony, no brand, brown filly, star on forehead, gentle	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 31, 1913	June 12, 1913	50 00	35.80
	,, ...	Bull, grade, red, eight months old, no brand.....	Jan. 28, 1913	Feb. 15, 1913	May 16, 1913	22.00	4.40
Wieterwick, J. J..	Chipman	Mare, gray, about three years old, brand 2 bar over on right shoulder.....	Oct. 15	Feb. 28, 1913	May 10, 1913	72.00	53.65
Chivas, Jas. B...	Amisk	Steer, red, white under flank, white hind feet, coming two years old, no brand.....	Dec. 20, 1912	Jan. 31, 1913	May 23, 1913	40 25	21.65
Hallam, J. R.....	Parvella	Horse, mare and colt, strawberry, with colt, weight about 1200 pounds, branded lazy T on left hip....	Sept. 1, 1912	Sept. 14, 1912	Oct. 7, 1913	155.00	148.57
,, ,, ...	,, ...	Horse, gelding, bay, weight about 1100 pounds, branded ZLSZLH one-half or one-third, left hip, also same brand on right side	Sept. 1, 1912	Sept. 14, 1912	Oct. 7, 1913	100.00	91.85
,, ,, ...	,, ...	Horse, gelding, light bay, two years old, three white legs, white stripe on face, weight 700 pounds, no visible brand	born in captivity	Aug. 15	Feb. 26, 1913	135.00	129.37
Walmsley, Wm...	Big Valley.....	Roan cow, old stub horns, aged, branded EB on left side	Mar. 3, 1912	Mar. 31, 1912	May 13, 1913	50.00	33.45
,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	Steer, red, three years old, branded ETCL on left hip	Mar. 3, 1912	Mar. 31, 1913	June 7, 1913	69 00	53.80
Flood, A. J.....	Vulcan	Cayuse mare, bred up buckskin, cropped ears, blotched brand, foal at side.....	Aug. 19, 1912	May 15 & 30	Nov. 8, 1913	110.00	85.88
Wynn-McKenzie, E. H. H.....	Warwick.....	Calf, one red calf, yearling, no brand..	June 1, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912	May 31, 1912	16.00	3.60
	,, ...	Cow, red and white, about ten years old, blind in both eyes	Mar. 1, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912	May 31, 1912	27.00	14.35
Morton, G. W.....	Warner	Mares, one black, 1400 pounds, mouth split on left side, sore on right hind leg, collar marks on shoulder, shod all round, no visible brand. One brown mare, star on face, spot on nose, spot on right eyeball, right hind foot white, about 1150 pounds, shod all round, footstep clipped, no visible brand	Sept. 28, 1912	Apr. 17, 1913	Dec. 15, 1913	321.00	298.00

Morton, G. W ...	Warner	Mare and colt and one two-year old filly. One dark brown mare branded B attached at bottom to inverted T on left thigh and 16 on left shoulder, 1800 pounds, twelve years old. One two-year-old filly, brown, no marks and no brand, and one spring colt	May	15, 1909	Feb.	28, 1910	June	18, 1913	126.00	113.00
Smith, Wm. C.....	Vulcan	Steer, red and white, three years old, branded quarter circle over J attached to 2 on right hip, not registered	Nov.	1, 1912	Apr.	15 & 30	June	23, 1913	52.00	41.45
" "	"	Steer, red and white, three years old, branded V above R on right hip, not registered.....	Nov.	1, 1912	Apr.	15 & 30	June	23, 1913	52.00	29.45
Brown, Arch.....	Lougheed	Gray mare, one sorrel gelding, gray mare seven years old, weight 1050 pounds, branded lazy B over bar on right shoulder. Sorrel gelding about 1050 pounds, seven years old, branded 2X on left hip..	Apr.	15, 1913	July	5, 1913	Sept.	17, 1913	119.00	94.25
" "	"	Calf, roan heifer	Nov.	1, 1913	Jan.	31, 1913	Apr.	5, 1913	23 00	7 22
" "	"	Calf, black bull.....	Nov.	1, 1913	Jan.	31, 1913	Apr.	5, 1913	27.00	11.12
" "	"	Calf, red bull.....	Nov.	1, 1913	Jan	31, 1913	Apr.	5, 1913	28.00	12.10
Donovan, J. W.....	Nugent	Pony, about 800 pounds, roan mare about three years old, star in forehead, branded quarter circle over V near left stifle.....	May	26, 1913	July	16, 1913	Oct.	4, 1913	49.00	36.93
Martin, Geo. E....	High River	Stallion, blue roan, two years old, 500 pounds.....	Aug	30, 1913	Sept.	29, 1913	.....		25.00	.83
Leonard, Charles..	Kitscoty	Mare, sorrel, aged, 1000 pounds, branded BrsUlh, blurred brand on left shoulder.....	July	5, 1913	Aug.	15, 1913	Dec.	8, 1913	21.00	21.00
Belmer, M. P.....	Youngstown	Steer, red and white, 1205 pounds, long horns, branded YNW on left ribs.....	July	1, 1913	July Aug.	15 & 30, 1913	Nov.	11, 1913	53.00	23.70
Carter, J. L.....	Highland	Mare, J.P. on left shoulder, 5 with lazy V on left thigh	Aug.	1, 1913	Sept.	15, 1913	Dec.	6, 1913	20.00	.....
Skinner, M. W.....	Hardisty	Pig, black, Berkshire (Barrow)	July	5, 1913	Sept.	15, 1913	Dec.	6, 1913	17.00	.90

ENTIRE ANIMALS ORDINANCE

This Ordinance deals with the running at large of stallions one year old or over, and of bulls nine months old or over.

No stallion one year old or over is permitted to run at large at any time in any part of the province, no bull nine months old or over is likewise permitted to run at large, except in certain areas designated by the Honourable, the Minister, in which area bulls may run at large from the first day of July until the thirty-first day of December of any year, both dates inclusive, which areas are resignated "Bull Areas."

Following is a list of the bull areas in existence on December 31, 1913:

District No. 1.—All that part of the province lying south of township 34 and east of range 8, west of the 5th meridian, except township 33, range 28, west of the fourth meridian.

District No. 2.—All that part of the province north of township 33 and east of range 11, west of the fourth meridian.

District No. 3.—Townships 51, 52 and 53, in range 17 west of the fourth meridian.

District No. 4.—Township 34 in range 2 and 3 west of the fifth meridian.

District No. 5.—That part of the province bounded on the north by township 42, on the east by range 10, on the south by township 33, and on the west by the Red Deer River, as far north as township 36, to a point where the river crosses at range 22; then by range 22 as far north as township 42; with the exception of township 41, ranges 20 and 21, west of the fourth meridian.

District No. 6.—All that part of the province lying west of the Smoky River, north of the Wapita River and township 69 east of range 10 west of the sixth meridian, and south of township 75.

Between January 1st and December 31st, 1913 nineteen stallions and twenty bulls were reported to this branch and advertised in the Official Gazette. Five stallions and seven bulls were reported sold under the provisions of this Ordinance. $178.05 was forwarded to the department as proceeds of such sales.

Following is a list of the animals sold under the provisions of The Entire Animals Ordinance:

SALES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS UNDER THE ENTIRE ANIMALS ORDINANCE, FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1913

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Davidson, D.....	Daysland	Bull, nearly three years old, red and white roan, red neck, white stripe in forehead, small horns, cut in right ear, no brand.....	Nov. 1	Jan. 31 Feb. 15	Mar. 4	43.25	27.55
McDonald, J. D ..	Sedgewick	Bull, dark red, white underline, white on tip of tail, head and neck, curley, four years old, with halter on, no visible brand..	Dec. 1	Jan. 15 Dec. 31	Feb. 1	56.00	32.00
Wallace, J.....	Red Deer.....	Stallion, bay, three years old, white spot on forehead, no visible brand.....	About Jan. 1	Jan 31	Mar 15	17.00	.1.46
McLeod, J. B. ...	Flagstaff	Bull, brindle, one year or nearly two years old, no visible brand	Feb 17	Feb. 15 & 28	Apr. 23	13.50	....
Johnston, Chas...	Edburg	Bull, red bull three years old, horns standing down. no brand	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Apr. 2	29.00	13.55
Lauder, J. D.. ...	Innisfail...	Stallion, cayuse, gray, rising four years, no brand...	May 26	June 30 & 14	July 17, 1913	23.00	....
Whillans, R. N. .	Tofield	Bull, red, white spot, two years old, no brand.....	Nov. 9	Dec 1 & 15 1912	Jan. 31, 1913	29.50	4.89
Morrow, E. H....	Crossfield	Stallion, two years old, bay, white spot in face, both left feet white, branded H on right jaw.....	June 27	July 15 & 27	Aug. 16	46.00	23.96
Aldridge, C. D....	Wittenburg	Stallion, bay, two years old, branded RV left hind quarter	May 1, 1913	Jan. 15 & 27	Aug. 16	.....	.....
Alcock, F. C.....	Champion	Bull, red, white stripe down back, white tail, white star in face, no visible brand.....	Dec. 1913	Jan	Mar. 26, 1913	43.00	20.00
Veness, W. L.....	St. Albert.....	Stallion, pony, bay, branded hame staple on left shoulder	May 25, 1913	June 14 & 30	July 16	27.25	8.75
Barry, Edgar... .	Halkirk	Grade bull, red, about eight months, no brand.....	Jan. 28	Feb. 15 & 28	May 6, 1913	22.00	4.40
Martin, Geo. E....	High Prairie.....	Stallion, blue roan, two years old, weight about 500 pounds	Aug 30	.....	Sept 29	25 00	.83

There was only one claim received for a refund of the monies forwarded to the department as the proceeds of the sales of entire animals. It was as follows:

Sold by J. H. Neilson, Manyberries, Paid to Andrew Doran, Elkwater. Sale of stallion—$67.95.

THE HERD ORDINANCE.

The Ordinance which provides for the herding of animals is termed as The Herd Ordinance. It provides that an area of not less than 144 square miles may be erected into a herd district. Provision is also made for enlarging any such district by adding to it any adjoining area, and for disorganizing it in whole or in part.

The outstanding feature of The Herd Ordinance is that before any animal, other than an entire animal, can be lawfully impounded it must be doing damage on the cultivated land, to stacks of hay or grain, or on a slough growing hay, whether the same be fenced or unfenced. Special provision is made in The Herd Ordinance for dealing with entire animals when found running at large in a herd district.

HERD DISTRICTS.

Following is a list of the districts in the province in which the Herd Ordinance was in force during 1913:

Range 1, townships 49, 50, 51, 52 and that portion of township 53 which lies south of the North Saskatchewan River.

Range 2, townships 51, 52, 53 and that portion of township 54 south of the North Saskatchewan River.

Range 3, townships 51, 52, 53 and those portions of townships 54 and 55 which lie south of North Saskatchewan River.

Range 4, township 51.
Range 1, townships 47 and 48.
Ranges 1, 2 and 3, township 46.
Ranges 1 and 2, township 45.
Range 4, township 54.
Range 2, township 47.
Range 2, township 48.
Ranges 1 and 2, township 41.
Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, townships 38, 39 and 40.
Range 3, township 47.
Ranges 1, 2 and 3, township 37.
Range 3, township 48.
Range 5, township 40.
Range 4, township 49.
Range 4, township 35.

Range 1, township 42, and that portion of township 43 which lies south of the G. T. P. Ry. Tracks.

Ranges 7 and 8, township 45 lying south and east of the Battle River.

Ranges 6 and 7, in townships 41 and 42, the area enclosed by a line commencing at the N.W. corner of section 13, township 42, range 7, thence east to the N.E. corner of section 15, township 42, range 6, thence to S.E. corner of section 3, township 42, range 6, thence to the N.E. corner of section 33, township 41, range 6, thence to the S. W. corner of section 25, township 41, range 7, thence to the point of commencement.

Range 3, township 41, west of the 4th meridian.
Range 5, township 48, west of the 4th meridian.

A petition was received asking that sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in township 41, range 4, west of the 4th meridian, be attached to the Herd District comprising townships 38, 39, 40 and 41,

ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, west of the 4th meridian. The same was duly advertised and there being no objections was duly recommended.

Numerous petitions were received during the early part of the year asking that the herd district consisting of township 45, ranges 1 and 2; township 46, ranges 1, 2 and 3; and township 47, ranges 1, 2 and 3, be disorganized. The writer made a personal examination of conditions existing in the area named and recommended that the request of the petitioners be granted, but that such disorganization do not take effect until November 1, 1913.

Following is a list of animals sold under the provisions of The Herd Ordinance:

SALES OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS SOLD UNDER THE HERD ORDINANCE, FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1913

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
McDonald, Adam..	McDonaldville	Mare, black, four years old, branded cross with upper quarter circle above on left hip.....	June 3	June 30	Aug. 23	$69.00	$53.05
" " ..	"	Mare, brown, two years old, no visible brand, about 700 pounds	June 6	June 30	Aug. 23	71.00	55.45
Pitman, E. A.....	Chauvin	Horse, dark bay, about 1150 pounds, branded diamond with lazy 5 below on right shoulder, also indistinct brand on right hind leg, nearly new rawhide halter on	June 13	July 15	Aug. 18	86.00	70.92
" "	"	Horse, light bay, about 1200 pounds, branded double pothook J with diamond and lazy S below, diamond on right shoulder, also indistinct brand on right hind leg, rawhide halter....	June 13	July 15	Aug. 18	86.00	70.92
Lewis, C. W.....	Tolland	Sow, white, about 300 pounds, both ears cropped short, ring in nose, just weaned pigs.....	June 23	July 30	Sept. 1	28 00	15.00
Wilson, George....	Islay	Cow, red, bob tail, little frozen off ears, horns turned into the head, about seven years old, no visible brand	Dec. 9	Dec. 31	Jan. 29	58 00	31 35

Veotka Queen—Provincial Demonstration Farms.

Milk Record for Seven Days: 522.3 lbs. Milk; 20.787 lbs. Butter Fat; 25.98 lbs. Butter; 3.19 average per cent. Fat.

There has been only one claim received by this branch for a refund of monies sent to the department as proceeds of sales of animals under The Herd Ordinance. This claim was for the proceeds of the sale of a horse impounded and sold by George Wilson, poundkeeper, Islay, on December 16, 1912, and owned by Mrs. James Atkinson, Shamrock Valley. The amount refunded was $6.75.

THE POUND DISTRICT ORDINANCE.

Unlike herd districts, pound districts may, by Order in Council, be established in any part of the province. The distinguishing features of The Pound District Ordinance are: the minimum area is 36 square miles; it is not necessary that an animal shall have done damage to crops or other property before it can be lawfully impounded; if damage is done, compensation for such damage can be collected by the poundkeeper, if the lands on which the damage was done is surrounded by a lawful fence; if these lands are not surrounded by a lawful fence, the owner or the occupant of such lands can recover only by means of an action at law.

Following is a list of the districts in which the provisions of The Pound District Ordinance are enforced and not included in a rural municipality:

No. 1.—Township 7, range 20, sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Township 7, range 21, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. Township 6, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34. Township 6, range 21, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36. Township 5, range 20, sections 1 to 36 inclusive. Township 5, range 21, east half

No. 2.—Township 55, range 26, sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31. Township 56, range 26, sections 6, 7 and 18. Township 54, range 27, sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, north of the Sturgeon River. Township 55, range 27, sections 1 to 36 inclusive. Township 56, range 27, fractional sections 1, 12 and 13.

No. 3.—Township 55, range 26, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and south half of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Township 54, range 26, north halves of sections 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

No. 4.—Township 3, range 24, sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35. Township 4, range 24, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36. Township 5, range 24, all that part south of the St. Mary River. Township 5, range 23, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12 and that portion of sections 7, 8, 9 and 10 south of the St. Mary River. Township 4, range 23, sections 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36.

No. 5.—Township 47, ranges 13 and 14. Township 48, ranges 13 and 14.

No. 6.—Township 51, range 24, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18.

No. 7.—Township 50, range 24.

No. 8.—Township 53, range 22.

No. 9.—Townships 12 and 13, ranges 21 and 22.

No. 10.—Township 16, range 29, sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34 and 36.

No. 11.—Township 11, range 20.

No. 12.—Township 19, range 27.

No. 13.—Township 21, range 27.

No. 14.—Townships 14 and 15, range 22.

No. 15.—Townships 13, 14 and 15, range 19, and township 15, range 20.

No. 16.—Townships 14, 15 and 16, range 18.

No. 17.—Township 8, range 19.

No. 18.—Township 16, range 28.

No. 19.—Township 11, range 23, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 20.—All of townships 13, 14 and 15, ranges 19 and 20, all west of the 4th meridian.

No. 21.—All of township 13, range 26, township 13, range 27, township 14, range 26, township 14, range 27, township 14, range 28, all west of the 4th meridian.

No. 22.—Township 10, range 20, sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 23.—All of township 2, range 13, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 24.—All of township 33, range 17, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 25.—All of township 14, range 28, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 26.—West half of township 5, range 21, and township 5, range 22, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 27.—All of township 17, range 28, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 28.—All of sections 19 to 36, township 8, range 20, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 29.—All of sections 1 to 24, township 9, range 20, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 30.—All of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18, township 9, range 19, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 31.—Township 10, ranges 22 and 23 west of the 4th meridian.

No. 32.—Township 56, range 2, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 33.—Township 3, range 17, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17 and 18, all west of the 4th meridian.

No. 34.—Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, in township 8, range 16; sections 31 to 32 in township 8, range 15; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 in township 9, range 15, all west of the 4th meridian; sections 1 to 30 inclusive and sections 33, 34, 35 and 36, in township 9, range 16.

No. 35.—Township 14, range 9, township 15, range 7, 8, and 9, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 36.—Townships 15 and 16, ranges 1 and 2, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 37.—Township 16, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; township 17, range 19, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 38.—Township 17, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; and sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, in township 17, range 21, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 39.—Township 24, range 3, and the north half of township 23, range 3, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 40.—Townships 25 and 26, ranges 2 and 3, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 41.—Township 26, range 10, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 42.—Township 44, ranges 11 and 12, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 43.—Townships 64 and 65, range 21, west half (½) of townships 64 and 65, range 22, and west half (½) of townships 64 and 65, range 20, all west of the 4th meridian.

No. 44.—Townships 3 and 4, ranges 13, 14 and 15, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 45.—Townships 3, range 9, west of the 4th meridian.

No. 46.—Townships 43, ranges 20 and 21, west of the 4th meridian.

Between January 1st and December 31st, 1913, there were reported to this branch by the various poundkeepers 229 head of strays which had not been claimed within 3 days after the posting of notices of impoundment. Of these 196 head were horses, 32 head of cattle, and 1 hog .

Following is a list of unclaimed strays which were sold under The Pound District Ordinance during the year up to December 31st, and the sum forwarded to the department as net proceeds of such sales, which sums are being held in trust for the owners of such animals:

SALES OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS UNDER THE POUND DISTRICT ORDINANCE, FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1913

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Miles, Harry L....	Barney	Mare, seven or eight years old, about 1000 pounds, branded lazy D left shoulder and 7pY with cross and quarter circle above on left thigh.....	May 12	June 14 June 30	July 21	$15.00	$ .10
Swanson, N. P....	Wilhelmina	Horse, light bay four white feet, star and stripe white, two or three years old, brand Ll followed by lower quarter circle on right arm.....	Sept. 24	Oct. 31 Nov. 15	Feb. 25, 1913	112.00	84.00
Coates, F. A.....	Saskalta	Mare, sorrel, right hind foot white, about nine years old, about 1100 pounds, branded FY with lazy F under on right shoulder, apparently unbroken, may have come from wild stock.....	Dec. 2, 1912	Jan. 31	Feb. 28, 1913	65.00	36.35
Hargrave, Geo. O..	Suffield	Half stallion, black, fairly good horse, about three years old, no brand.....	June 16, 1913	June 30 July 15	July 15, 1913	95.00	69 00
" " ..	"	Mare, dark brown, no visible brand, right hind foot a little crooked.....	June 4	June 15 June 30	July 5	55.00	37.25
Yaggy, C. W.....	Warner	Mare, sorrel, white stripe on face, right front and left hind foot white, clumsily built, 1100 pounds, four years old, branded CW left thigh.....	Apr. 2	Apr. 15 & 30	May 12, 1913	167.50	154.06
" "	"	Steer, dark red, horns, no ear marks, age about two years, unreadable brand on left ribs.....	Jan. 9	Jan. 31	Mar. 3, 1913	14.50	3.24
" "	"	Steer, pale red, about six years, long horns, white on face, brand appears to be FY on left ribs.....	Jan. 9	Jan. 31	Mar. 3, 1913	25.00	13.48
" "	"	Mare, and colt, sorrel, clean limbed, branded 5Hlt vent 5Hls, also another left shoulder not clear and also one right rump not clear.....	Oct. 11 to 1[illegible] and Nov. 26 1912	Dec. 31	Feb. 7, 1913	43.00	27.30
" "	"	Mare and colt, gray star, about six years old, about 1000 pounds, suckling a colt, with blaze face, three white feet, branded YL the top of L attached to bottom of Y n left shoulder, scar runs with brand	Oct. 11	Oct. 31 Nov. 15	Jan. 7	40.00	19.45
Pawson, W. H.....	Coaldale	Gelding, brown roan, face, nose and hind feet white, three years old, brand 4N on left thigh.....	July 31	Aug. 15 Aug. 30	Sept. 12	12.00	11.35
" "	"	Mare, dark bay, star in face, left hip down, 1050 pounds, indistinct brand on left thigh, resembles 12 with upper quarter circle under.....	Oct. 24	Nov. 15 & 29	Dec. 12	31.00	18.30
Orr, Andrew W....	Dinton	Gelding, black, white stripe on face, right forefoot and both hind feet white, aged, stiff in front, about 900 pounds, appears to have been saddle horse, branded PD with D above on left hip, also LS on right shoulder.....	June 16	June 30 July 15	July 28, 1913	12.50	4 30

SALES OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS UNDER THE POUND DISTRICT ORDINANCE, FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1913

Justice	Address	CLASS OF ANIMAL	Date of Capture	1st Gazette Notice	Date of Sale	Proc'ds of Sale	Sent to Department
Orr, Andrew W...	Dinton	Mare and foal, mare bright brown, very old and poor, branded 7 on right shoulder and square with convex sides on left shoulder, colt is small white stud colt	Jan. 13	Feb. 28	Apr. 4, 1913	$48.00	$19.56
Pawson, W. H....	Coaldale	Mare, four years old, bay, small star on face, about 1300 pounds, left front foot has old wire cut, no visible brand	Jan. 29	Feb. 15 & 28	Mar. 15, 1913	145.00	130.05
" "	"	Colt, bay, rising yearling, no visible brand.....	Jan. 29	Feb. 15 & 28	Mar. 15, 1913	48.00	39.09
" "	"	Gelding, yearling, bay, white stripe on face, lump on right jaw, branded RX on left shoulder.....	Jan. 28	1913	Mar. 15, 1913	60.00	47.00
McMullen, A.....	Tofield	Gelding, cayuse, dark brown, branded O left stifle right hind foot, white star on forehead, small wart on right side of neck, age eight or nine years, about 850 or 900 pounds.....	Aug. 13	Sept. 1 & 1	Sept. 29	46 00	17.20
Hoe, Robert.....	Stettler	Horse, dark bay gelding about eight years, about 1200 pounds, wide cut on right hip and on right forefoot, brand reversed 2 on left shoulder.. ..	July 10	July 31 Aug. 15	Aug 23, 1913	62.50	44.85
Bush, David . . .	Provost	Bull, roan, white face, two years old, dehorned, bobtail, no visible brand.....	Aug 5 & 28	Aug 15	Sept. 12, 1913	23.00	....
" "	"	Gelding, sorrel nine years old, wire cut across front foreleg, branded diamond on front leg, three-quarter circle open below and T attached above and I on right jaw	June 25	July 31 Aug 15	Aug. 26, 1913	71 00	52.50
David, Percy.....	Claresholm	Gelding, sorrel, four years old, bald face and two white hind feet, about 1450 pounds, branded diamond and lazy V attached to right point on top of right hip	July 2	July 30	Aug 30, 1913	100.00	84.70
" "	"	Mare, brown, about 1300 pounds, about nine years old, small star on face, branded E—E with two quarter circles above left shoulder and —I— left thigh, right hind foot white.....	July 2	July 30	Aug. 30	40 00	25.20

STOCK INSPECTION.

During the year a number of stock inspectors were appointed at new stations that have gradually risen to importance on old lines. With the rapidly growing mileage of new railways each year is likely to see a large increase in the number of stock inspectors. Assistance was again given the Western Stock Grower's Association in maintaining an efficient man as stock inspector at Winnipeg. As a result of this inspector's work a large number of animals were found to have been shipped without authority. The inspector collected from the shipper the market value of all such animals. The amount so collected together with a correct description of the animal and the brands thereon, was forwarded to the secretary of the association who located the owners as far as he was able. A description of the unlocated balance was forwarded to the department and the animals duly advertised in the supplement to the Official Gazette. A number of those advertised are nearly always claimed. The proceeds of those unclaimed is placed in the general trust account and may be claimed any time within twelve months, after which it passes into the general revenue of the province.

The accompanying table gives the usual statistics regarding the shipments of stock in the province:

EXPORTS

Shipping Point	Inspector	East		West		Local		Total	
		Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses
Acme	David J. Witwer	6	31	1,095	2	1,816	288	2,914	321
Airdrie	Leslie Farr	....	45	150	2	814	96	964	143
Aldersyde	William B. Way	....	....	....	....	3	8	3	8
Alix	Horace Hickling	....	....	136	2	328	111	464	113
Ardley	Herb Hampton	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Bashaw	J. C. Windsor	....	2	....	1	242	....	242	3
Bassano	W. S. Playfair	....	440	....	29	420	149	420	618
Bawlf	K. O. Eggen	28	31	21	....	365	62	414	93
Blackfalds	Joseph Capron	....	12	181	8	259	128	440	148
Blackie	Fred Rockefellow	....	....	....	....	40	36	40	36
Botha	W. A. Armstrong	....	....	....	....	19	4	19	4
Bowden	Robert McCue	2	33	175	8	527	119	704	160
Bow Island	H. E. Beattie	2	30	2	8	14	73	18	111
Brant	Horace Layton	....	....	14	....	562	5	576	5
Brocket	Clifford H. Clarke	4	10	....	....	....	....	4	10
Brooks	James Gregory	1,075	78	5	22	2,603	281	3,683	381
Bruce	James Waldie	....	....	....	14	106	4	106	18
Bittern Lake	C. G. Diesting	....	....	135	....	126	8	261	8
Calgary	P. D. Sanders	124	1,020	19,664	499	10,422	3,341	30,210	4,860
Camrose	W. J. Duggan	2	137	274	40	703	280	979	457
Cardston	F. Falconer	993	31	415	....	2,005	290	3,413	321
Carmangay	J. Stuart Ainslie								
Carstairs	Robert Scott	27	189	604	215	2,531	206	3,162	610
Castor	N. McCarthy	....	4	273	....	987	359	1,260	363
Cayley	L. Beaton	1	4	2,302	4	2,656	11	4,959	19
Champion	W. A. Carmichael	....	....	....	....	5	9	5	9
Chigwell	Arthur Burnet	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4
Chipman	Andrew Watson	....	....	....	....	997	....	997	....
Claresholm	C W. James	....	30	411	18	665	331	1,076	379
Clive	J. T. Reynolds	....	....	145	2	986	38	1,131	40
Clyde	Neil Forbes								

EXPORTS

Shipping Point	Inspector	East		West		Local		Total	
		Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses
Cochrane	G. M. Mortimer	....	103	564	6	336	102	900	211
Consort	Harrison Wiltse	....	....	63	....	....	....	63	....
Coronation	A. A. Towns	....	4	18	....	369	166	387	170
Coutts	Wm. T. Patton	308	....	....	16	5,475	78	5,783	94
Cowley	P J. Biddell	1	25	67	135	152	85	220	245
Crossfield	William Urquhart	41	31	118	45	703	257	862	333
Czar	Charles Houcher	124	10	158	....	288	3	570	13
Daysland	D. Davidson	177	19	102	....	1,448	96	1,727	115
Didsbury	H. B. Atkins	5	114	83	....	1,541	793	1,629	907
Donalda	J. R. Graham	....	....	....	....	313	....	313	....
Drumheller	F. R. Smith	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Edberg	W. F. Wendt	....	....	....	....	45	....	45	....
Edmonton	Charles C. Bunn	....	121	128	23	666	693	794	837
Erskine	Oliver Gibbon	407	....	375	....	393	20	1,175	20
Ferintosh	F. Kuhnke	....	....	17	....	145	9	162	9
Ft. Saskatchewan	John Graff	....	....	....	....	432	9	432	9
Gadsby	J. E. McElhorne	....	....	485	....	413	50	898	50
Gleichen	Thomas Henderson	....	2,605	1,985	20	2,557	368	4,542	2,993
Grassy Lake	William Savage	119	9	....	....	594	41	713	50
Greenshields	Charles F. Gibson	....	....	....	....	30	....	30	....
Halkirk	W. H. Taylor	....	15	498	4	74	....	572	19
Hardisty	Arthur Wood	....	29	23	5	383	104	406	138
High River	George Gordon	2	139	349	27	630	277	981	443
Holden	A. E. Stewart	....	....	....	....	718	....	718	....
Innisfail	Alfred Aspinall	22	15	37	16	1,273	285	1,332	316
Innisfree	L. M. Trace	....	1	2	2	489	1	491	4
Irricana	William Dennis	159	77	186	3	950	472	1,295	552
Irvine	Carl Beny	15	94	....	....	513	110	528	204
Islay	D. H. Moore	....	....	....	....	464	40	464	40
Killam	J. H. Caldwell	....	....	....	....	122	8	122	8
Kingman	T. J. Rogness	....	7	....	....	255	....	255	7

EXPORTS

Shipping Point	Inspector	East		West		Local		Total	
		Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses
Kitscoty	S. F. Campbell	....	....	2	4	406	12	408	16
Lacombe	Harold Slater	....	40	147	....	1,650	219	1,797	259
Lamont	Harvey Bennet	....	....	....	....	735	....	735	....
Lavoy	George Hubbard	....	2	....	....	31	....	31	2
Leduc	Thomas Hull	....	10	25	....	1,246	58	1,271	68
Lethbridge	C. W. Lowther	1	153	51	147	249	582	301	882
Lloydminster	Hiram Miller	....	....	....	....	1,045	....	1,045	....
Lundbreck	W. S. Knight	....	1	....	4	....	9	....	14
Magrath	Benj. Matkin	100	34	986	2	418	76	1,504	112
Macleod	R. G. Mathews	628	133	20	....	365	95	1,013	228
Meeting Creek	S. Westergard	....	....	....	....	72	....	72	....
Medicine Hat	J. H. G. Bray	179	1,641	428	130	837	780	1,444	2,551
Milles	Alex Minard	....	....	....	....	225	19	225	19
Milk River	Harry J. Quinn	....	....	275	....	164	....	439	....
Minburn	E. Huffman	....	....	....	....	20	....	20	....
Mirror	Frank Tulloch	....	....	....	....	4	23	4	23
Monitor	Bert Lee Wilson	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	20
Morinville	Nick Hittinger	....	....	..	....	324	137	324	137
Morley	Frank L. Wellman	....	13	6	25	27	11	33	49
Mundare	J. H. C. Milne	....	....	....	..	592	3	592	3
Nanton	William Robertson	954	5	1,917	38	1,821	334	4,692	377
Nevis	T. Q. Moore	....	..	24	...	251	17	275	17
New Norway	Edwin E. Ramsey	....	....	...	....	384	26	384	26
Ohaton	A. W. Fleming	....	....	44	....	187	2	231	2
Okotoks	G. C. S. Paterson	....	209	13	..	678	299	691	508
Olds	Thomas McKercher	617	162	1,465	44	3,080	242	5,162	448
Penhold	J. M. Hart	....	49	100	4	383	292	483	345
Pincher Creek	B. L. Griffith	22	130	983	96	761	218	1,766	444
Ponoka	A. Reid	1	18	189	3	1,365	160	1,555	181
Provost	James Castor	1	..	....	....	338	26	339	26
Purple Springs	H. C. Palfrey	....	....	....	....	5	1	5	1

EXPORTS

Shipping Point	Inspector	East		West		Local		Total	
		Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses	Cattle	Horses
Raymond	T. J. O'Brien	25	66	254	....	116	71	395	137
Red Deer	F. L. Cottle	3	48	80	57	653	338	736	443
Round Hill	William Ross	....	....	....	....	60	18	60	18
Ryley	P. M. Kjosness	..	....	....	....	192	....	192	....
Sedgewick	John Burn	3	6	42	6	531	166	576	178
Stavely	J. B. Robertson	....	....	....	12	13	104	13	116
St. Albert	Moses Courchene	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stettler	J. C. Blain	489	12	1,184	....	837	120	2,510	132
Stony Plain	Thomas Davis	....	....	32	14	519	....	551	14
Strathcona	R. Wainwright	9	132	80	49	1,271	932	1,360	1,113
Strathmore	Oscar Moorehouse	....	24	364	43	2,457	156	2,821	223
Strome	W. T. Phipps	....	26	....	2	194	80	194	108
Swalwell	Fred W. Currie	....	....	....	....	19	15	19	15
Taber and Barnwell	Neil Neilson	2	166	....	19	24	39	26	224
Three Hills	C. P. McDonough	....	....	....	....	20	23	20	23
Tofield	A. S. Smith	39	2	....	36	594	72	633	110
Vegreville	A. A. Harkness	....	4	....	....	3,556	89	3,556	93
Vermilion	H. T. Woods	....	10	19	4	1,373	32	1,392	46
Veteran	H. L. Bidelman	....	....	....	....	20	....	20	....
Viking	L. R. Dayton	....	....	....	....	337	5	337	5
Wabamun	C. H. Dunn	....	....	....	....	....	81	....	81
Wainwright	George L. Gregson	13	55	....	....	980	25	993	80
Walsh	Lachlin St. Clair	142	214	107	10	1,267	202	1,516	426
Wetaskiwin	P. A. Miquelon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	6,869	8,910	40,097	1,925	84,668	16,540	131,634	27,375

10.—*REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.*

SIR,—I beg to submit the report of the Public Health Branch of the Department of Agriculture, for the year 1913.

1.—PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The board met at various times during the year to transact the routine business of the board, including the granting of certificates under sections 11 and 12 of The Public Health Act, for the installation and extension of waterworks and sewerage systems.

11.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following is a synopsis of the work of the branch in the matter of notifiable diseases, etc.:

NUMBER OF DISEASES REPORTED.

Typhoid	638
Smallpox	192
Chickenpox	494
Diphtheria	376
Scarlet Fever	772
Measles	2211
Whooping Cough	110
Tuberculosis	95

Typhoid.—638 cases were reported as compared with 866 for 1912. The larger cities reported over three-quarters of these cases. This does not mean that these cities are insanitary, but being hospital centres, many cases originating in nearby towns are brought in to them for treatment.

This, during the past year, has been especially true of Edmonton, a large number of cases coming in from British Columbia and the grade to the West. As these lines have been opened to the coast, it may be hoped that destitute sick will not be always shipped back to Alberta to be a charge upon the city and province.

Deaths from typhoid during the year were 160—a percentage to cases reported of 23.31. This is a very high percentage, the explanation of which is two-fold. Firstly, many mild cases are not reported; and secondly, very many of the cases which occur in construction or other camps only get to the hospital after a long and exhausting journey.

Typhoid fever is a preventable disease and is usually transmitted by water, food or personal contact. Personal and municipal cleanliness is absolutely necessary in order to successfully fight this disease.

Typhoid vaccine.—The use of this serum has been attended with a great deal of success, especially among the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway, where it is largely used. As in the past, the provincial board will supply this vaccine at cost price to any municipality requiring the same.

Smallpox.—192 cases, one death. This is an increase of over 46 over the number reported for 1912. There were several outbreaks of smallpox of a mild type, and owing to its mildness some difficulty was experienced in stamping this disease out, as many cases were not recognized, and others only after a number of people had been exposed.

There were outbreaks in the Stavely, Wetaskiwin, Medicine Hat, Lacombe, Pakan, Legal, Clyde, Morinville and Keoma districts. Of these outbreaks, those in the south—Stavely and Medicine Hat—were directly traced to cases coming across the border.

The Legal, Morinville and Clyde outbreaks were mild, but extensive, and had spread widely owing to the first few cases being diagnosed as chickenpox and not reported.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—95 cases have been reported. The vital statistics show 284 deaths from this disease. It is very difficult to get a proper census of cases of tuberculosis. First, because many cases come into the province with the disease established; and second, the repugnance of some persons to having their affliction known; and third, largely the neglect of physicians to report cases coming under their notice.

A circular letter was sent to all the physicians throughout the province asking their co-operation in reporting these cases. The aid of the vital statistics branch has been invoked, and, in every case of death registered as from tuberculosis, the physician who was in attendance is written to, if the case has not been reported.

A simple pamphlet entitled "Consumption, a Preventable and Curable Disease," is printed by the provincial board and will be sent free to all on request.

The Alberta Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis had several meetings through the year and it was decided to build a sanitorium near Radnor on the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Calgary. The Dominion Government has promised three hundred and twenty acres of land, and the Provincial Government a large cash grant.

A sanitorium is only for incipient cases; from the number of letters received asking for accommodation and hospital treatment, it would appear to be very necessary. Besides this hospital for incipient cases, small hospitals should be established near municipal centres for advanced cases. It cannot be too often stated that this disease is preventable, and it is only by the care and education of both the advanced and the incipient cases, that the spread of the tuberculosis germ can be prevented. The city of Calgary is contemplating erecting a hospital to cost $30,000 for advanced cases.

The policy in every country is the establishment of small hospitals built at small expense where patients in the advanced stage may be treated close to their friends and at the same time the relatives and the public protected. Lampson in his recent investigation shows that 67 per cent. of the inmates of homes where there are open cases of tuberculosis show signs of the disease. The prejudice against the establishment of sanitoria in some localities is unjustifiable, as a properly conducted institution is not a menace to the health of the people in the locality.

The regulations made under the Hospital Ordinance provide that every hospital receiving public aid shall provide accommodation for tuberculosis cases.

Diptheria.—376 cases with 73 deaths, a per cent. of 19.44. Last year 519 cases were reported. Antitoxin will be supplied to any physician applying for the same, at the following prices:

1,000	units	$ .35
2,000	"	.70
3,000	"	1.08
4,000	"	1.44
5,000	"	1.80
7,500	"	2.60
10,000	"	3.60

In cases of destitution or where the expense of procuring the antitoxin would be a hardship on the relatives, the local boards should provide the remedy free. Such cases in unorganized districts will be supplied free by the Provincial Medical Board of Health.

Measles.—2211 cases with 54 deaths—2.44 per cent. Last year 2095 cases were reported. The number of cases from the cities with school inspection leads one to infer that many cases in the country districts are not reported. Measles is by no means a harmless disease, as the death rate shows, and the practice of exposing children that they may contract the disease while young, cannot be too strongly condemned.

Scarlet Fever.—772 cases reported, with 61 deaths—7.89 per cent. In 1912 there were 807 cases reported. Most of the cases reported were very mild, but unfortunately a few very severe cases occurred. In one family in the south, out of seven attacked six died. Scarlet fever and scarletina are the same disease and an exposure to scarletina may result in a severe or fatal form of scarlet fever.

The following tables give details as to the outbreaks of diseases:

SCARLET FEVER
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Athabasca Landing	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blairmore	18	27	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	...	3	2	7	12	...	7	30	3	5	...	...	...	45
Calgary	97	97	4	11	20	5	19	29	16	14	12	14	27	23	1	42	94	23	33	1	...	...	194
Carlstadt	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Commerce	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diamond City	4	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Edmonton	112	114	12	8	19	34	41	24	10	9	13	10	17	29	2	53	107	46	15	3	...	...	226
Ft. Saskatchewan	7	5	...	2	...	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	12
Grouard	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Innisfail	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lethbridge	10	13	4	6	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	3	...	7	9	2	5	...	...	...	23
Mannville	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Medicine Hat	7	7	...	2	2	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	7	2	2	...	...	...	14
Pincher Creek	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Redcliff	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Strome	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Stavely	9	7	5	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	2	1	...	...	...	16
Stettler	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Taber	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	8
Vegreville	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Vulcan	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wetaskiwin	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Total	276	292	34	39	44	55	67	59	44	29	33	28	63	73	3	131	282	83	65	4	...	...	568

SCARLET FEVER
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Camrose	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Claresholm	....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cardston	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cochrane	2	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
Edson	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	5
Edmonton South	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gleichen	8	7	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	7	3	...	...	...	...	15
Grouard	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
High River	17	15	4	6	4	...	12	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	8	18	2	4	...	...	...	32
Hand Hills	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Innisfail	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lacombe	1	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Lethbridge	9	7	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	16
Lac Ste. Anne	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Little Bow	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leduc	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nanton	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Olds	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Okotoks	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pembina	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rocky Mountain	11	7	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	3	...	1	4	1	...	2	5	6	5	...	...	...	18
Redcliff	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sedgewick	6	4	...	4	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	1	...	...	...	10
Sturgeon	8	7	...	...	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	6	3	...	...	...	...	15
Stettler	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Taber	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4
Victoria	5	10	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	2	11	1	1	...	...	...	15
Vegreville	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	10	...	2	6	2	3	...	...	...	13
Vermilion	9	9	...	1	9	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	1	...	...	...	18
Whitford	2	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wetaskiwin	6	....	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
St. Paul	2	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Total	113	91	16	21	21	19	38	12	17	6	...	15	9	30	3	51	110	22	18	...	...	...	204

TYPHOID FEVER
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Brooks	....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3
Calgary	137	46	1	4	6	5	7	10	5	28	54	35	24	4	...	2	27	53	80	21	...	...	183
Clive	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diamond City	6	....	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	6
Edmonton	172	35	13	10	9	9	5	6	6	12	60	55	4	18	...	7	18	70	105	7	...	...	207
Ft. Saskatchewan	....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Gadsby	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Halkirk	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
High River	7	1	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	8
Lethbridge	60	10	...	3	1	6	10	4	17	6	13	8	...	2	...	2	12	19	37	...	...	...	70
Medicine Hat	53	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	44	18	7	4	...	...	2	12	21	36	4	...	...	75
Olds	7	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	9
Redcliff	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	7
Stony Plain	....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Trochu	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	4
Taber	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Vegreville	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	4
Vermilion	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Vulcan	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Wetaskiwin	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Wainwright	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bow Island—R. M. 94	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	7
Burlington—R. M. 34	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Streamstown—R. M. 511	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
King—R. M. 153	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Roach—R. M. 305	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	466	140	24	30	19	23	24	21	37	94	150	125	34	25	...	16	74	182	298	35	...	1	606

TYPHOID FEVER
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Edmonton S.	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Gleichen	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
High River	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Innisfail	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Lethbridge	....	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Little Bow	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Lac Ste. Anne	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Medicine Hat	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Macleod	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nanton	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pembina	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rocky Mountain	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4
Redcliff	1	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Sturgeon	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
St. Paul	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Albert	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Sedgewick	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Victoria	....	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Vegreville	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	20	12	...	1	3	5	1	4	3	1	5	6	3	...	1	2	6	9	14	...	...	...	32

DIPHTHERIA
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Athabasca	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calgary	58	49	12	6	4	12	5	19	16	6	8	6	9	4	...	9	36	27	30	4	1	...	107
Clive	....	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Carstairs	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Edmonton	84	56	9	11	14	15	9	12	9	6	14	14	11	16	6	23	47	32	29	1	2	...	140
Ft. Saskatchewan	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
Gleichen	2	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
Grouard	....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
High River	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Innisfail	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Irvine	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Lethbridge	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	4
Medicine Hat	3	6	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	9
Morinville	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Olds	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pincher Creek	....	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Stony Plain	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Red Deer	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wainwright	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flowery Plain—R. M. 33	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sunny South—R. M. 123	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	161	133	21	23	26	32	19	34	28	13	23	22	29	24	6	39	106	76	68	16	3	...	294

DIPHTHERIA
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Beaver River	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clearwater	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cochrane	2	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Didsbury	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edmonton South	3	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	7
Edson	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Gleichen	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Lethbridge	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Medicine Hat	3	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	6
Pincher Creek	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Rocky Mountain	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sedgewick	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stony Plain	....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Sturgeon	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Paul	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Albert	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5
Victoria	4	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	11
Vegreville	6	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	3	2	...	1	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	16
Vermilion	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whitford	6	4	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	1	1	...	...	10
Wetaskiwin	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	39	43	9	...	21	5	5	3	18	3	3	8	6	1	1	16	46	16	2	1	...	...	82

SMALLPOX
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Brooks	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Calgary	14	8	...	...	3	3	7	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	13	...	...	...	22
Champion	2	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	5
Edmonton	16	3	1	...	...	6	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	8	1	...	...	19
Ft. Saskatchewan	8	2	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	10
Lethbridge	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Lougheed	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Medicine Hat	10	....	2	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	...	...	...	10
Morinville	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	9
Stavely	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	5
Stettler	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Wetaskiwin	11	9	...	...	...	11	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	20
Total	73	32	8	...	12	26	29	11	8	1	...	...	7	3	2	5	13	22	62	1	...	...	105

SMALLPOX
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	
Camrose	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Claresholm	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gleichen	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Little Bow	6	3	...	5	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	9
Medicine Hat	8	6	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	14
Pembina	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	9	3	5	...	1	...	18
Ponoka	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	4
Rocky Mountain	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Redcliff	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
St. Albert	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	7	...	2	8	3	2	...	...	...	15
Vermilion	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Victoria	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Wetaskiwin	9	3	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	3	1	...	...	12
Whitford	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	5
Total	51	36	...	6	3	9	22	3	7	...	8	10	9	10	2	10	35	20	18	1	1	...	87

MEASLES
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Athabasca	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bashaw	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
Blairmore	8	12	...	...	1	...	5	1	5	5	1	2	...	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	20
Bow Island	2	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Calgary	300	233	13	25	58	74	100	113	72	9	8	19	27	15	6	166	286	45	30	...	...	...	533
Camrose	....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Cayley	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Champion	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Clive	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Coleman	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edmonton	478	488	43	113	114	114	254	225	76	5	10	7	2	3	42	274	506	89	52	3	...	...	966
Edson	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Erskine	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	5
Ft. Saskatchewan	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	8
Hardisty	9	15	...	...	1	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	4	1	...	...	...	24
High River	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Innisfail	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	4	...	...	...	13
Lethbridge	205	150	...	2	6	22	226	92	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	140	183	20	9	...	...	...	355
Medicine Hat	43	30	8	13	21	10	12	6	...	1	...	...	1	1	4	22	31	11	5	...	...	...	73
Magrath	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Macleod	9	4	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	13
Suffield	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sedgewick	3	6	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	...	...	...	...	9
Stony Plain	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Taber	18	15	...	1	...	...	3	6	23	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	20	1	...	...	...	...	33
Vermilion	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Vulcan	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3
Wainwright	....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Total	1102	987	71	156	205	246	621	455	201	27	20	29	39	19	60	637	1100	184	105	3	...	...	2089

MEASLES
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Athabasca	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Cochrane	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Edmonton South	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edson	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Gleichen	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5
Innisfail	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
Lacombe	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Lethbridge	6	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	10
Little Bow	....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nanton	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Olds	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
Okotoks	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ponoka	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pincher Creek	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rocky Mountain	22	14	...	...	...	3	...	6	7	...	1	10	9	...	2	15	15	1	3	...	...	...	36
Redcliff	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Red Deer	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sedgewick	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
Stony Plain	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sturgeon	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Taber	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Victoria	7	5	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	7	2	...	...	...	...	12
Wetaskiwin	9	7	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	...	1	...	...	...	16
Whitford	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	66	56	3	2	2	9	40	18	17	...	8	12	10	1	5	30	68	12	6	1	...	...	122

CHICKENPOX
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Calgary	71	70	12	16	16	9	20	25	9	3	2	3	14	12	2	32	83	20	4	...	...	...	141
Claresholm	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Camrose	....	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Cowley	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5
Edmonton	104	98	34	32	10	11	40	26	4	1	2	3	21	18	5	54	125	7	11	...	...	...	202
High River	10	21	...	4	13	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	1	...	...	...	...	31
Lethbridge	28	26	...	1	1	7	18	22	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	9	42	2	1	...	...	...	54
Medicine Hat	4	8	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pincher Creek	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
Suffield	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Vegreville	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Vulcan	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Wainwright	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	223	237	56	57	46	27	92	79	15	4	4	6	38	36	7	107	298	31	17	...	...	...	460

CHICKENPOX
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Calgary	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Edmonton	1	1	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Edmonton South	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
High River	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lacombe	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Leduc	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lethbridge	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Little Bow	1	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rocky Mountain	1	6	1	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	7
St. Albert	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	7
St. Paul	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Whitford	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	20	12	3	1	...	1	3	1	...	2	2	11	2	6	1	11	15	1	3	1	...	...	32

WHOOPING COUGH
(Within Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60-69	70-over	Total
Calgary	16	26	10	8	3	...	2	...	...	2	5	2	8	2	2	16	23	...	1	..	...	...	42
Edmonton	16	21	3	1	...	2	1	...	3	1	13	...	11	2	6	18	13	..	...	...	...	...	37
Hardisty	....	1	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Taber ..	12	11	19	2	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	11	2	...	...	...	...	23
Total ...	44	59	32	11	4	2	5	...	3	3	18	2	19	4	10	43	47	2	1	...	...	...	103

WHOOPING COUGH
(Without Municipalities)

Olds	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	..	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	7

TUBERCULOSIS
(Within Municipalities)

Calgary	17	17	1	3	8	2	5	4	1	1	...	3	3	3	...	...	1	8	20	4	1	...	34
Camrose	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Claresholm	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Edmonton	35	9	2	3	5	5	5	7	3	...	3	5	5	1	...	...	1	11	25	7	...	...	44
Lethbridge	1	1	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Macleod	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Magrath	2	....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Nanton	1	....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Medicine Hat	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Taber	1	....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tofield	1	....	...	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Vegreville	....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	60	30	3	8	16	8	12	11	5	1	3	8	10	5	...	...	3	22	52	12	1	...	90

TUBERCULOSIS
(Without Municipalities)

POST OFFICE	SEX		MONTH												AGE								
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0–1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60–69	70–over	Total
Bow Valley	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Sedgewick	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Vegreville	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
Total	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	5

OTHER DISEASES
(Within Municipalities)

Blairmore	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Calgary	35	22	7	4	6	11	4	3	...	5	4	4	4	5	1	2	3	9	33	9	...	...	57
Camrose	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Edmonton	52	27	12	5	4	7	13	9	5	11	3	5	1	4	1	1	6	18	33	15	4	1	79
High River	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
Hardisty	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lethbridge	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Magrath	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	93	57	20	12	11	19	23	12	5	16	7	9	5	11	3	6	14	31	67	24	4	1	150

OTHER DISEASES
(Without Municipalities)

Innisfail	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Lacombe	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
Total	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	4

Tubercular Cattle—The sale of milk and meat from tubercular cattle is prohibited. Provision is made in the regulations by which all dairy cows are to be tested with tuberculin, by and at the expense of the local board of health of the town using the milk.

Literature—The following pamphlets are issued in English, French, German and Ruthenian, and may be had on application to the Provincial Medical Officer of Health: "Objects of the Public Health Act," "Measles," "Typhoid," "Scarlet Fever," Consumption," "Disinfection," "Facts about Flies," "Care of the Baby," "Care of Milk on the Farm," and "Regulations re Milk and Dairies."

Sanitation—As far as possible, the smaller towns in the province have been visited, the local boards called together and the sanitary conditions of the town discussed; advice and assistance have been freely given.

It is difficult to cover the whole province, owing to the amount of time taken up with the control of infectious diseases, but it is hoped that the coming year will see more and better work in this line done by the smaller towns.

III.—INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Provincial Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—I beg to submit a report of the work I have personally attended to throughout the province when away from the office during this year, up to this date, being a summary of my detailed reports submitted to you from time to time.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Outbreaks of these diseases have been fewer, less widespread and less severe than in former years. This is probably owing to the improvement in the sanitary condition of the villages and smaller towns, and the gradually increasing number of better ventilated and more comfortable houses in the rural districts. There have been as usual many cases of diphtheria in the Russian settlements north of the Canadian Northern Railway, where owing to the customs of the population, the disease is practically endemic, but thanks to the gradual education of these settlers in the requirements of the Public Health Act, it is now easier to maintain effective quarantine, when necessary, than it used to be in former years.

The mild nature of infectious diseases this year is responsible for a peculiar condition occurring in parts of the province, where, upon reports of the disease reaching this department, it has been found upon investigation that mild cases of the disease have existed one after another for weeks without any doctor having been called in, or the householders having any suspicion that there existed in their family a case of infectious disease. A notable instance of this occurred in the rural district northwest of Legal. In July, a report of smallpox reached the office. Upon investigation, it was ascertained that mild cases of the disease had been in the district, occurring at short intervals for the five months previous. The cases were very mild and by no means typical of the disease, and the patients had no idea until questioned that they had had smallpox. A similar condition occurred in connection with cases of diphtheria at Chestwold and elsewhere.

Sanitation.—A careful investigation of the sanitary conditions of the towns along the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific Railways and elsewhere has been made, and it is pleasing to be able to report a marked improvement in the general sanitation of the towns and villages. Owing to the increased powers conferred on the local boards of health by the present Public Health Act, these local boards are far more interested in the sanitary condition of their towns, and are better able to enforce the regulations.

Vaccination.—In most of the schools of towns and villages, vaccination is being fairly well carried out according to the Act; and there is growing up in the province a much better vaccinated population, well protected against smallpox, and in consequence we have had none of the alarming outbreaks of this disease, such as were frequent in former years.

The following is a list of the towns and districts visited this year, with the dates and purpose of the visits:

Wetaskiwin	Sanitation, April 21.
Gwynne	Smallpox, April 21.
Camrose	" April 21.
Wetaskiwin	Sanitation, April 22.
Stettler	Destitute, April 25.
"	Smallpox, April 25.
Wetaskiwin	" April 29.
Gwynne	" May 29.
Rocky Mountain House	Sanitation, May 1 and 2.
Keoma	Smallpox, May 5 and 6.
Irricana	Sanitation, May 5 and 6.
Lamont	" May 12 and 13.
"	Hospitals, May 12.
Mundare	Sanitation, May 13.
Vegreville	" May 13 and 14.
"	Hospitals, May 13.
"	" May 13.
Vermilion	Sanitation, May 14-16.
"	Smallpox, May 13.
Lloydminster	Sanitation, May 16.
Keoma	Smallpox, May 20.
Irricana	Sanitation, May 20-22.
Acme	" May 21.
Keoma	Smallpox, May 21.
Fort Saskatchewan	" May 29.
Wetaskiwin	Measles, May 31.
"	School district, May 31.
Keoma	Scarlet Fever, June 3.
"	Smallpox, June 3.
Brooks	Sanitation, June 3 and 4.
Tilley	Scarlet Fever, June 4.
Redcliffe	Sanitation, June 5.
Medicine Hat	Hospitals, June 6.
Fort Saskatchewan	Smallpox, June 23.
Brooks	" June 26 and 27.
Strome	Scarlet Fever, July 2 and 3.
Killam	Measles, July 3 and 4.
Wetaskiwin	Smallpox, July 5.
New Norway	" July 5 and 6.
Ferintosh	" July 6 and 7.
Ponoka	" (in country), July 10.
"	Chickenpox, July 12.
"	Smallpox, July 12.
"	Chickenpox, (in country), July 15 & 16.
Medicine Hat	Incurables, July 17-22.
"	Sanitation, July 17-22.
Legal	Smallpox, July 24 and 25.
Wainwright	Sanitation, July 28.

Vermilion	Scarlet Fever, July 29 and 30.
Vegreville	Diphtheria, July 30 and 31.
"	Hospitals, August 1.
Legal	Smallpox, August 4-6.
St. Paul	" August 11 and 12.
Vermilion	Scarlet Fever, August 13.
Legal	Smallpox, August 18.
Pakan	Hospitals, August 26.
Lamont	" August 28.
Midnapore	Typhoid, September 2.
Shepard	" September 2.
Langdon	" September 3.
Strathmore	" September 4.
Namaka	" September 4.
Gleichen	" September 4 and 5.
Chesterwold	Diphtheria, September 9 and 10.
Gadsby	Typhoid, September 11 and 12.
Castor	Hospitals, September 12.
Vermilion	Typhoid, September 16.
Lamont	Scarlet Fever, September 21 and 22.
Legal	Smallpox, Sept. 24, 25, 30 & October 1.
Chesterwold	Diphtheria, October 2-4.
Morinville	Smallpox, October 6-10, 13 and 14.
Lamont	Scarlet Fever, October 17.
Andrew	Diphtheria, October 22.
Athabasca	Hospitals, October 25.
Lac La Biche	Typhoid, October 29 and 30.
Peers	Scarlet Fever, November 1.
Mahaska	" November 5 and 9.
Morinville	Smallpox, November 14 &15, 24 & 25.
Beiseker	Scarlet Fever, December 28 and 29.
Morinville	Smallpox, December 4 &9, 12 & 13.
Bittern Lake	Scarlet Fever, December 17&19.
Morinville	Smallpox, December 22.
Gwynne	" December 23.
Clyde	" December 26 and 27.
Legal	" December 30.

V. E. BARROW,
Provincial Medical Inspector of Health.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,
Provincial Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—I herewith beg to submit to you my annual report, and trust that the same may be found satisfactory.

During the period since my last report, we have had the common kinds of infectious diseases springing up as usual, but during the period of this report, they seem to have lessened somewhat, so that there would appear to have been a greater freedom from infectious disease than formerly. This is no doubt due to the people becoming better informed as to the need of prompt quarantine and isolation.

Smallpox.—This is one of the diseases that has engaged considerable of my attention, and there have been several centres in various parts of the province, but strict quarantine has kept the disease in check and prevented any epidemic of large proportions. The outbreak at Wetaskiwin, and in the Champion district were probably the largest with which I had to deal. In the latter district, the disease was imported, as in some others, from the United States; and being mild was not at first detected. But few deaths result from this mild type but several have been pitted and scarred for life. In all these centres, the value of vaccination is markedly shown, those vaccinated—even when often remote—escaping.

Scarlet Fever.—I visited several places in connection with this disease, but in each case, the disease was held in check and but few cases occurred.

Diphtheria.—This disease also has not had the prevalence of former years, and mostly of a mild type.

Measles.—Not as prevalent as last year, but a few sections have had quite an outbreak with some deaths due to complications.

Typhoid Fever.—Typhoid has been less than last year.

Antero-polio Myeletis, (Infantile Paralysis).—Last year this disease had a few centres with several cases developing, but this year so far no case has come under my notice.

The following places were visited by me and reasons for stated:

Smallpox.

Stavely	February 3, 4, April 11.
Champion and District	Feb. 6, 21, 22, 23, Mar. 1, 2. 12, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26. Apl. 3, May 10.
Carmangay	April 7.
Carlstadt	February 9.
Medicine Hat (district north)	Feb. 10, 11, 18, 19, 26.
Medicine Hat (district south)	April 8, 9, 29, 30, May 13.
Nanton	March 21.
Grassy Lake	August 6.
Lost Lake	August 7, 8, 24.
Wetaskiwin	March 27, 28, April 22.
Battle Lake	April 23, 24, May 2, 3, 4.
Pigeon Lake	May 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, June 1. 2, 3.
Camrose	March 31.
Ft. Saskatchewan and north	April 25, 26, 27.
Lacombe (N.W.)	August 13, 14, 15, 16, Sept. 9, 10, 11.
Rimbey	Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 13, 14, 22, 23.
Pakan	December 18.
Morinville	December 30, 31.

Diphtheria.

Gainsford	February 13, March 6. 7.
Irvine	April 9.
North Red Deer	May 7.
Carstairs	December 5.
Andrew	December 18.

Scarlet Fever.

High River	February 9, 20, March 13.
Coutts	February 27, 28, July 8, 9.
Leduc	March 4.
Claresholm	April 8, 10, 18, May 12.
Wetaskiwin	May 3, 15.
Airdrie	May 9.
Bowden	May 14.
Brant	May 20, October 6, 7.
Blackie	June 30.
Gleichen	July 27.
Banff	August 2, 3.
Vulcan	September 26.
Rimbey	September 30, October 1, 2, 12, 13, 22, 23, 24.
Lamont	December 15.
Chipman	December 16.

Vegreville.....December 17.
Taber.....December 22.
Grassy Lake.....December 23, 24.
Frankburgh.....December 26, 27.

Measles.

Leduc.....March 4, 5.
Wetaskiwin.....May 6, 16.
Aldersyde.....June 29.

Typhoid Fever.

Trochu.....April 12, 13.
Lac La Biche.....August 27 to September 7.
Medicine Hat and Redcliff.....September 12.
Carlstadt.....September 13.
Suffield.....October 19.
Midnapore.....October 20.

Chickenpox.

Ogden.....October 4.

Nuisances.

Lacombe.....February 25.
Redcliff.....April 28.

Sanitation.

Red Deer.....May 7.
Coalspur.....May 26, 27, 28.
Coleman and Frank .....June 6, 7.
Bellevue.....June 25.
Mannville (miner).....July 12.
Carlstadt.....September 13.
Brooks.....September 26.
Langdon.....October 18.
St. Albert.....October 21.

Hospitals Visited.

Edmonton, Lethbridge, High River, Calgary General, Athabasca Landing Provost.

Destitutes.

Carlstadt.....February 9.
Calgary.....April 5.
Granum.....July 2.
High River.....June 28.
Aldersyde.....August 25.
Stavely.....May 7.
Mound.....December 13, 14.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

T. J. NORMAN,
Provincial Medical Inspector of Health.

IV.—HOSPITALS.

Thirty-three hospitals received government grant of twenty-five cents per patient per day. The total sum paid was $85,511.75. The hospitals situated in the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge received $71,087.25, leaving a balance to be divided among the hospitals in the smaller towns of $14,424.50.

The following is a list of the hospitals with the total days' stay of patients during the year:

HOSPITAL.	LOCATION.	No. of Days
General	Macleod	3968
General	Medicine Hat	28471
Memorial	Pincher Creek	2431
Memorial	Red Deer	5958
Royal Alexandria	Edmonton	27415
General	"	28495
Misercordia	"	31214
Strathcona	"	11762
Isolation	"	10670
Galt General	Lethbridge	19290
Holy Cross	Calgary	40374
General	"	59022
Salvation Army	"	5998
Isolation	"	9039
Tubercular	"	1752
General	Lacombe	1764
Roland M. Boswell	Vegreville	4424
General	"	3345
George McDougall	Pakan	1474
Scandinavian	Wetaskiwin	2294
Public	Bawlf	2387
Providence General	Daysland	2344
Municipal	Camrose	2379
St. Joseph's	Grouard	1780
General	High River	2044
St. Mary's	Trochu	2137
General	Castor	3001
York General	Provost	1186
Sacred Heart	Athabasca	2834
Lady Minto	Islay	946
Public	Lamont	5045
Beulah Mission	Edmonton	906
Pioneer	Grande Prairie	844

V.—INCURABLES AND CHARITY AND RELIEF.

Incurables.—$5,346.25 was expended. Seven are maintained in the General Hospital at Medicine Hat and five at Daysland hospital.

Destitutes.—$7,653.68 was expended during the year.

In the case of adult males, only those sick as well as destitute were relieved, being furnished with hospital and medical attention until able to work. Women and children were temporarily cared for in all cases.

Through the kindness of Mr. Chadwick, Superintendent of Neglected Children, whose co-operation has been of great assistance to this depart-

Provincial School of Agriculture, Olds.

ment, temporary shelter was provided for many children until their parents were again able to provide for them. Nine elderly destitute persons are maintained in the Lacombe Home at Midnapore at a cost of $1.00 per day each, and in other cases a small allowance per week is made.

$468.45 was spent on the burial of paupers.

The undersigned attended the third annual convention of the Canadian Public Health Association held at Regina in September. A great many interesting and instructive papers were read. The next meeting of the association will be held in Fort William. I would urge that an invitation be extended to the association to hold their 1915 meeting in Edmonton.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. LAIDLAW, M.D.
Provincial Medical Officer of Health.

11.—*REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL SANITARY ENGINEER.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the work of the Sanitary Civil Engineering Section of the Public Health Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1913.

This section of the department administers those clauses of The Public Health Act and Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health dealing with the Sanitary Civil Engineering works of the various cities and towns throughout the province.

There have been submitted to the Provincial Board of Health thirty-three sets of plans and specifications for waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal works, for which certificates have been issued, besides many plans and specifications preliminary to these.

The following is a detailed list of the works for which certificates were issued, together with a list of estimated costs:

WATERWORKS.

GLEICHEN:—	
Certificate No. 69—Completion of waterworks. Estimate of cost	$ 4,851.00
BLAIRMORE:—	
Certificate No. 71—System of waterworks. Estimated cost	15,000.00
TOFIELD:—	
Certificate No. 54—System of waterworks. Estimated cost	14,000.00
REDCLIFF:—	
Certificate No. 73—Extension to system of waterworks. Estimated cost	120,000.00
BASSANO:—	
Certificate No. 70—System of waterworks. Estimated cost	17,800.00
ATHABASCA LANDING:—	
Certificate No. 76—System of waterworks. Estimated cost	127,440.00
EDMONTON:—	
Certificate No. 63—Extension to system of waterworks. Estimated cost	311,600.00
LETHBRIDGE:—	
Certificate No. 66—Extension to waterworks system. Estimated cost	34,636.00
MEDICINE HAT:—	
Certificate No. 60—Waterworks plant. Estimated cost	75,000.00
Certificate No. 61—Extension to waterworks system. Estimated cost	225,000.00
Certificate No. 83—Extension to waterworks system. Estimated cost	193,410.00

CALGARY:—	
Certificate No. 55—Extension to system of waterworks. Estimated cost	$378,000.00
Certificate No. 65—Extension to system of waterworks. Estimated cost	643,200.00
EDSON:—	
Certificate No. 52—System of waterworks. Estimated cost	90,000.00
CORONATION:—	
Certificate No. 53—System of waterworks. Estimated cost	40,000.00
Total estimated cost for water	$2,289,937.00

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

BASSANO:—	
Certificate No. 72—System of sewage disposal. Estimated cost	$ 12,000.00
Certificate No. 75—Extensions to system of sewerage. Estimated cost	1,500.00
ATHABASCA LANDING:—	
Certificate No. 70A—System of sewerage. Estimated cost	70,000.00
EDMONTON:—	
Certificate No. 64—Extension to system of sewerage. Estimated cost	569,500.00
LETHBRIDGE:—	
Certificate No. 49—Extension to sewerage system. Estimated cost	92,500.00
Certificate No. 56—Extension to sewerage system. Estimated cost	72,000.00
Certificate No. 67—Extension to storm and sanitary sewerage system. Estimated cost ..... Storm	13,595.00
Estimated cost ..... Sanitary	18,627.00
MEDICINE HAT:—	
Certificate No. 58—Extension to sewerage system. Estimated cost	144,484.00
Certificate No. 59—Main trunk sewer outlet and pumping station. Estimated cost	105,000.00
Certificate No. 82—System of storm sewer. Estimated cost	50,000.00
CALGARY:—	
Certificate No. 50—Extension to sewage system. Certificate No. 57—Extension to system of sewerage. Certificate No. 62—Extension to sewerage system. Certificate No. 68—Extension to sewerage system. Certificate No. 77—Extension to sewerage system. Estimated cost	348,750.00
Certificate No. 74—Extension to system of sewerage. Estimated cost	43,731.00
Certificate No. 81—Extension to sewerage system. Estimated cost	30,628.00
EDSON:—	
Certificate No. 51—System of sewerage and sewage disposal. Estimated cost	55,000.00
Total estimated cost of sewerage and sewage disposal works	$1,627,315.00
Total estimated cost of Waterworks, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works	$3,917,252.00

The fact that the cities and towns of the province are very rapidly installing waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal works, is clearly indicated by the foregoing total of about four million dollars.

The present standing of the various cities and towns is briefly outlined in the following synopsis of their annual report:

EDMONTON.

Edmonton has a population of 73,000. There is a municipal engineer and staff, consisting of department for drainage, roadways, bridges and miscellaneous constructions. The water supply is municipally owned and is obtained from the Saskatchewan River. The source is capable of affording an ample supply. The method of production is by means of pumps.

There are two intakes consisting of steel pipes provided with screens and protected by cribbing of special design. There are 128.6 miles of water mains, 9,275 house services, 5,738 houses without services. Five million gallons of water are supplied per day. There are 1,447 stop valves, 648 hydrants and 14 fountains. Sixteen watermen deliver water in wagons. The city has a modern mechanical filtration plant of the Roberts type. Use is made of the provincial laboratory for the testing of water, testing being done every alternate day.

The sewerage system is on the partly combined and partly separate plan. There are 117 miles of sewers, which are ventilated at the manholes and vertical soil stacks. There are 9,275 house services. At the present time, there are eight gravity sewage outfalls. It is proposed to collect these into about three. A portion of the sewage is treated by sedimentation.

The first town down stream is Fort Saskatchewan, 20 miles distant by river.

The city employs a plumbing inspector and staff.

There is a Heenan and Froud refuse destructor on the south side and a DeCarey on the north side.

CALGARY.

Calgary has an estimated population of 80,000. There is a municipal engineer with staff, consisting of a chief assistant and twelve assistant engineers.

The water supply is municipally owned and operated. There are two sources of supply, the Bow and Elbow Rivers, which afford an ample supply. The water from both sources is chlorinated. The catchment area of the Elbow River is inspected occasionally. The land in the area of this river is principally grazing. The supply from this source is obtained by gravity and the supply from the Bow River by pumping.

There are two intakes, the intake on the Bow River is a compound flume of reinforced concrete leading to pumps 600 feet distant. On the Elbow River, the intake is of timber at the river bank. There are 184 miles of water mains, 12,000 house services and about 400 houses supplied from standpipes. A total of eleven and three-quarter million imperial gallons of water are supplied daily. There are 1,002 hydrants and 50 standpipes. There is a municipal laboratory where the water is regularly analyzed chemically.

The sewerage system is a partly combined and partly separate one. There are 188 miles of sewers, ventilated at every house service. There

are 7,940 house services and 1,010 catch basin connections, the latter are untrapped for gas. There are at present seven outfall sewers into the Bow and Elbow Rivers to the east of the city. These are being reduced to one main outfall by intercepting sewers built and being built. The outfalls are by gravity.

Packing plants and other trades deliver their waste into the sewers without any preliminary treatment. There is no treatment of sewage at present but plans are now being prepared for a treatment system.

There is a plumbing inspector in the employ of the city.

There are two refuse destructors, one in the east and one in the west end. The destructors are of the Heenan and Froud pattern. There is no complaint of smell or smoke in the neighborhood. There are 54 miles of sanitary permanent pavements.

The municipal gas supply is natural and is obtained from Bow Island.

MEDICINE HAT.

Medicine Hat has a population of 14,000. It has a municipal engineer and staff, consisting of an assistant engineer, resident engineer of water, sewers and other public works; also draughtsmen, rodmen, etc.

The water supply is municipally owned. Its source is that of the South Saskatchewan river, which affords an ample supply. The method of production of water is by means of low lift pumps to filters, high lift pumps to reservoir and standpipe. The reservoir has a capacity of two and three-quarter million gallons, and the standpipe of half a million gallons. From these the water gravitates to the city.

There is an intake from the river consisting of a 36-inch cast iron pipe with a concrete pier in the river and a 20-ft. diameter well on the river bank, in which is located low lift pump suctions. There are 31 miles of water mains, 2,350 house services. Three million gallons of water are supplied per day, the industrial consumption being large. There are 210 stop valves, 170 hydrants and six fountains. There is a modern mechanical filtration plant of the New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co.'s type. The medical health officer has a bacterial and chemical laboratory.

The sewerage system is on a separate plan. There are 20.3 miles of sanitary sewers and 3.2 miles of storm sewers. The former are ventilated through manhole covers and vertical soil stacks. The manholes are approximately 94 yards apart. There are approximately 1,000 house services. There are 96 catch basin connections with the storm sewers. The three sewage outfalls discharge into the South Saskatchewan river. Each outfall has a pumping station, for the purpose of discharging the sewage during highwater. Actual gauging shows that slightly over one million gallons are being discharged per day. At present, the sewage is not being treated. The first town down stream from Medicine Hat is Saskatoon, situated at an estimated distance of 600 miles by the river.

The town employs a plumbing inspector. The gas supply is municipally owned. There are 38 miles of high and low pressure gas mains and 2,265 house services. The gas is natural and the analysis shows: Methane 99.49; Hydrogen .51; Oxygen, a trace; Moisture, none; B. T. U.'s, 1050.

LETHBRIDGE.

Lethbridge has a population of 11.000. There is a municipal engineer and staff. The water supply is municipally owned, and its source

is the Belly river, which affords an ample supply. The method of production is by means of pumps. There are 38 miles of water mains, 2,000 house services and 120 houses without service. The daily supply is approximately one and a half million gallons; there is one contractor delivering water in wagons. The first town up-stream is Macleod, 30 miles distant. The water is not filtered.

The sewerage system is on the separate plan. There is a storm sewer with 100 catch basin connections to it. There are two sewage outfalls by gravity. The sewage is treated in sedimentation tanks and filters. The first town down-stream from the city is Diamond City, six miles distant.

The city employs a plumbing inspector.

There are two miles of permanent sanitary paving. The city is supplied natural gas by a private company. The source of supply is Bow Island.

MACLEOD.

Macleod has a population of 2,500. There is a municipal engineer and staff giving their whole time to the work of the town. The water supply is municipally owned and operated, the source is that of the Old Man river which affords an ample supply; the method of production is by means of steam pumps. There are two intakes from the river, one 16-inch wood pipe 700 feet long, and one 20-inch wood pipe 2,300 feet long. There are 8.5 miles of water mains and 425 house services. The number of imperial gallons supplied per day is 450,000. There are 152 stop valves and 55 hydrants. The town has a Modern Rapid Sand Mechanical Filtration plant.

The sewerage system is on the combined plan; there are six miles of sewers with manholes 100 yards apart, approximately. There are 225 house services and the catch basins are trapped. The sewerage system has one gravity outfall into the Old Man river; a disposal works will shortly be constructed.

The town has a plumbing inspector.

WETASKIWIN.

Wetaskiwin has a population of 3,500. There is a municipal engineer in the employ of the town.

The water supply is municipally owned and operated, and it is obtained from three wells each about 240 feet in depth. The supply is ample. The method of production is by means of pumping by compressed air to an underground concrete reservoir, thence to an elevated water tower, the capacity of which is 277,000 imperial gallons.

There is a domestic pressure of 65 lbs. per square inch, and a fire pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. per square inch. There are six and one quarter miles of water mains and 268 house services. There are about 300 houses without service. 100,000 imperial gallons are supplied per day. There are 65 stop valves and 51 hydrants.

The sewerage system is on the combined plan. There are 6.4 miles of city sewers and 3.5 miles of outfall sewer. The sewers are ventilated at the manholes and the tops of the house-service stacks. There are 267 house services and 17 catch basin connections. There is one gravity outfall three and one half miles from the city. One hundred and twenty thousand imperial gallons of sewerage are discharged per day. The sewage is treated at the outfall on live earth beds and the effluent disinfected.

There is no permanent paving, the streets being well graded and level.

The city has a natural gas supply municipally owned. The gas is used mainly for the purpose of the city power house.

The analysis is as follows: Carbon Dioxide (C02), 0.00; Oxygen, .14; Methane (CH4), 98.55; Nitrogen, 1.41; B. T. U., 975.

RED DEER.

Red Deer has a population of 2,500. The municipal engineering is done by a local firm of civil engineers.

The city has a public water supply obtained from the Red Deer river and the supply is ample. The production is by means of pumps. There is one intake consisting of an 18-inch gravity flow pipe to two wells 18 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep. The intake pipe is run to the centre of the deepest part of the river and is protected with cribb work. There are seven and one-quarter miles of water mains and 305 house services. The minimum supply is one-quarter million and the maximum one-half million gallons per day. There are 102 stop valves, 34 hydrants and two fountains. There is a cylinder of sand in each well two feet thick through which the water passes to enter the well.

The sewerage system is on the combined plan. There are 4.76 miles of sewers, these are ventilated at the manholes which are approximately 130 yards apart. There are 215 house services and 45 catch basin connections, the latter are not trapped. There is one sewage gravity outfall into the Red Deer river.

REDCLIFF.

Redcliff has a population of 3,200. There is a municipal engineer and staff. The water supply is municipally owned and is obtained from the South Saskatchewan river. The supply is ample and the method of production is by means of pumps. There are fifteen and one-half miles of water mains, 308 house services and 108 houses without service. One hundred thousand gallons are supplied per day. There are 106 stop valves and thirty-three hydrants. There are two men delivering water in wagons. The water is strained by means of natural filtration. The town is supplied with natural gas from a private company. There are 16 miles of gas and 430 house services.

CAMROSE.

Camrose has a population of 3,100. A firm of local civil engineers do the town plans. The water supply is municipally owned and operated. The source is three wells 130 feet deep and they afford ample supply. The method of production is by means of pumping by compressed air into a reservoir, thence by centrifical pumps to a water tower. There are two and one-half miles of water mains and 90 house services. Thirty-seven thousand five hundred gallons of water are supplied per day. There are 23 stop valves and 28 hydrants. There is one water wagon in use.

The sewerage system is on the separate plan; there are three miles of sewers and ninety house services. There is one gravity sewage outfall Thirty-three thousand imperial gallons of sewage are discharged per day. The sewage is treated in live earth beds and the effluent is disinfected by means of bleaching powder. The plant is situated on the town limits and the discharge is into Stony Creek.

ATHABASCA.

Athabasca has a population of 2,000. There is a municipal engineer in the employ of the town. The water supply is municipally owned and operated. The source of supply is that of the Athabasca river and the method of production is by means of pumping.

There is one intake from the river consisting of two 8-inch lines of steel pipe to a suction well, four miles of water mains, no house service, the system being used wholly for fire protection at present. There are twenty-two stop valves and twenty-four hydrants. There is one water wagon in use. The first town up-stream is Fort Cornwall, seventy-five miles distant.

BASSANO.

Bassano has a population of 2,200. There is a municipal engineer in the employ of the town. The water supply is municipally owned and operated. Its source is that of the Bow river and the supply is ample. Production is by means of pumping to a standpipe. There is one tunnel intake through which the water gravitates to a deep well from which it is pumped to a standpipe. There are five and one-half miles of water mains, 40 house services and 250 houses without a service. One hundred and eighty thousand imperial gallons are supplied per day to the residents and 150,000 to the C. P. R. The first town up-stream from the intake is Calgary, 85 miles distant. The water is taken from the C. P. R. irrigation dam, which acts as a very large sedimentation basin.

The sewerage system is on the combined plan. There are three and one-half miles of sewers, 40 house services and 16 catch basin connections. There is one gravity sewage outfall discharging into a disposal works, two and one-quarter miles from town. There is a system of treatment being installed. The first town down-stream from the outfall sewer is Medicine Hat, 97 miles distant. There is a plumbing inspector in the employ of the town. An incinerator is situated in the north west portion of the town.

CLARESHOLM.

Claresholm has a population of 1,000. The water supply is municipally owned and operated. It is taken from Willow Creek and the supply is ample. The water percolates through a filter into a gallery from which it gravitates to the town and is there pumped in order to increase the pressure in the service mains. There are about four miles of water mains. Fifty thousand imperial gallons are supplied per day, one water wagon is used to deliver water to those having no service connections. There is no town up-stream from the intake.

The town is supplied with natural gas by a private company.

HIGH RIVER.

High River has a population of 1,500. The water supply is municipally owned and operated; the supply is from the Highwood river and is ample. The production is by means of pumping. The water infiltrates to a cemented well, the rate of capacity is 600 gallons per minute. There are one and one-half miles of water mains, 43 house services and 34 hydrants.

The installation of the sewerage system was begun in 1913, and it is expected that house connections will be made in 1914. The sewage will be discharged by means of pumping. Carmangay is the first town down-stream from the proposed sewage outfall, it is 40 miles distant.

BLAIRMORE.

Blairmore has a population of 2,200. The water supply is municipally owned. The source is that of York Creek and the supply is ample. The water gravitates from a dam situated in the valley of York Creek. The dam is situated at a height sufficient to give a domestic pressure.

There are four and one-half miles of water mains and 200 house services, eight stop valves and 38 hydrants.

GLEICHEN.

Gleichen has a population of 800. There is a municipal engineer in the employ of the town. The water supply is municipally owned and operated. The source of the supply is a deep well. The production is by means of pumping. There are one and one-half miles of water mains, 6,200 imperial gallons are supplied per day. There are 22 stop valves and six hydrants.

The sewerage system is on the combined plan. There are one and one-half miles of sewers ventilated at the manholes. The outfall is by gravity. About 5,000 imperial gallons are discharged per day. There is a temporary sedimentation basin for treatment of the sewage.

Sewage disposal works in connection with the various government institutions built or extended during the year have been installed.

Cities and towns requiring personal attention have been visited.

The usual advisory and other routine work in connection with the Provincial Board of Health and the various cities, towns, etc., has been attended to throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. B. OWENS, B.A., B.E.
Provincial Sanitary Engineer.

12.—*REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the work of the Provincial Laboratory for the year 1913.

The Provincial Laboratory carries out most of the technical work of the government in public health, medico-legal investigations, diseases of animals, and miscellaneous examinations.

Public health investigations relate to the diagnosis of some communicable diseases, the examination of water samples, and anaylsis of food, including milk.

During 1913 examinations were made for the diagnosis of diphtheria, typhoid fever, and pulmonary tuberculosis as shown in the following table:

SPECIMENS EXAMINED FOR DIAGNOSIS OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Disease	No. of Specimens	Results		Specimens sent from		Numbers received each month				
		Negative	Positive	No. of Phy'ns	No. of P. O.'s	Month	Typhoid	Diphtheria	Sputum	Total
Typhoid Fever	145	118	27	104	59	Jan.	11	56	25	93
						Feb.	4	42	33	79
						Mar.	8	67	25	100
						Apr.	8	52	26	86
Diphtheria	649	427	222	234	64	May	6	47	33	86
						June	5	37	35	77
						July	13	40	33	86
						Aug.	18	14	22	54
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	320	242	78	243	158	Sept.	21	34	15	70
						Oct.	33	74	22	129
						Nov.	7	69	33	109
						Dec.	11	117	17	145
Totals	1114	787	327	581	281		145	649	320	1114

The quality of the water from various supplies was examined by analysis of samples as follows: chemical examinations only, 100 samples; chemical and bacterial examinations 61 samples; and bacterial examinations only, 326 samples. Some of these samples were from public waterworks to ascertain the fitness for use, or the effect of treatment of the water; others were from private supplies.

Analysis of 46 samples of milk was made. Such examinations of milk by samples have regard chiefly to *adulteration and butterfat* content of the milk. The more important matter of *sanitary quality* may be partly judged by the amount of dirt in the milk, and by bacterial examination of *fresh* samples. Improvement in the sanitary quality of milk and maintenance of a high standard of such can be most surely secured only by a good system of dairy and milk inspection. Other foods were examined as follows: butter, 5; buttermilk,1, preservaline, 1; catsup, 1; meats, 3; bread, 1.

Medico-legal examinations have been carried on in assisting the Department of the Attorney-General in the administration of the criminal law. Postmortem examinations, analysis of materials suspected of containing poison, for blood stains, etc., have been made when necessary or advisable and the results submitted in the law courts in those instances that came to trial. The certainty of detection of crime is one of the best preventatives of criminal acts. The more thoroughly any crime is investigated the greater the restraint which criminal tendencies have, and the less likelihood there is of innocent persons being wrongfully accused or punished. As laboratory investigations are of prime value in detecting some forms of crime this part of the work of the laboratory received very careful attention and much time is devoted to it. In 1913 42 such cases were investigated.

To aid the detective and liquor license branches of the department of the Attorney-General analysis has been made of 9 liquor samples and 27 samples of opium.

Respectfully submitted,

D. G. REVELL,

Director.

13.—*REPORT OF THE PUBLICITY BUREAU.*

SIR,—The work of this bureau for the past twelve months has been distinguished from that of preceding years by the necessity for coping with increasing demands from all parts of the world, for information respecting the opportunities and resources of the province.

While the inquiries relating to homestead land predominate, there has been received here a constantly increasing flood of requests for information and statistics respecting every conceivable subject in so far as it relates to Alberta.

It is pleasing to report that there has been very little abatement in the great tide of immigration which last year reached a point higher than ever before in our history. Anticipations of a successful year have been realized and abundantly justified in the final estimate of the immigration from all sources into the province. The homestead entries for 1913 disclose that the total number filed upon was 14,348, an area of 2,295,680 acres of crown land thus having been alienated. Statistics show that each homestead entry on the average accounts for 3.10 persons; by this means therefore it is estimated that about 44,480 souls have been placed upon the land alone. In addition the populations of the cities and towns have been augmented by approximately 25,000.

The Dominion Government immigration figures for 1913 give an influx into Alberta from ocean ports of 21,387, and from the United States 25,669, a total of 47,056 as against 48,586 in the preceding year. The Dominion reports, however, do not include inter-provincial immigration, and from the correspondence of the office and other indications it is believed that there should be added to the figures a considerable number from other provinces.

The following table shows very graphically the immigration as compared with the population for the past two years:

Province	Population 1911	Immigration 1912	Immigration 1913	Perc'nt'g 1913
Maritime Provinces	937,949	18,573	18,893	2.03
Quebec	2,002,726	63,124	84,740	4.23
Ontario	2,523,297	119,088	134,692	5.33
Manitoba	455,869	43,685	45,079	9.88
Saskatchewan	492,344	45,866	44,543	9.04
ALBERTA	375,435	48,586	47,056	12.53
British Columbia	390,229	56,818	43,969	11.26
	7,077,649	395,740	418,909	5.91

Total Immigration 5.9 per cent. of the Whole Population.

Harvest Help.—As in other years there was a steady demand for farm help all the season through, and over seven thousand harvesters who came from eastern provinces by the special excursions were secured for the grain fields.

A new feature in connection with the securing of harvest help was adopted in 1913. The railways granted the request to give a one cent per mile rate for labourers going out to the harvest work from the cities of Edmonton and Calgary, and also from homestead districts. This had the

effect of relieving the congestion of unemployed men in the cities and giving an opportunity to hundreds of homesteaders to reach work at a very small outlay.

Farm Labourers.—The question of securing an adequate supply of farm labourers became a very pressing one early in the season of 1913, and a solution of this difficulty was sought by sending a delegate to Scotland in order to encourage the emigration of farm help from that country. Arrangements were made with a number of booking agencies in Scotland, with more or less success, to supplement the propaganda work and generally to stimulate the movement, and as a result the bureau is hopeful of receiving a large number of qualified farm help from that part of the United Kingdom early next year. A special commissioner was deputized to work in the North Western States during the early portion of the year, and as a result of his efforts the province has become the richer by the addition of a number of settlers of an excellent type, with a promise of many more to come.

The opportunity afforded by the drought which devastated the Middle States during the past summer was taken advantage of by sending your chief commissioner to visit these communities in the months of June and July. The chance proved most opportune, and is bringing splendid results in the shape of an abundance of settlers from these points.

A splendid provincial exhibit was placed at the United States Land Show at Chicago in November and December. The step proved a complete success from every point of view; a great deal of excellent publicity work was done, and the results even now have been gratifying in the extreme; fresh impetus has by this means been given to the already considerable influx of American settlers to the province.

Winnipeg.—The office in Winnipeg has continued to perform a splendid service in securing settlers, investors and farm labourers for Alberta. In February 1913 this office was removed from the old quarters in the rear of 449 Main Street to new and more commodious front offices on the ground floor in the Confederation Life Building, 459 Main Street. This is a very central location and indeed one of the best for a publicity office in the city of Winnipeg.

In conclusion we should like to express appreciation of the sympathetic co-operation of the various industrial commissioners and municipal organizations throughout the province. We also have received cordial and valuable assistance from the press, notably the agricultural journals, not only of Alberta, but throughout the whole of the Dominion.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES S. HOTCHKISS,
Chief Publicity Commissioner.

14.—*APPENDICES.*

APPENDIX A.

ALBERTA HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—

I beg to submit herewith, the fifteenth annual report of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association for the year 1913-14.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association was held in the Board of Trade Rooms at 8 o'clock, April 13th, 1914.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The president, Mr. Geo. Lane, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were adopted as read.

The question of the special cup given by Mr. McKillop in the Standard-bred classes was discussed. It was finally moved by Mr. Ruttle, seconded by Mr. Turner,—

That the cup offered by Mr. McKillop shall be offered commencing in 1915 for the spring horse show. Carried.

The president then made a short address to the meeting and the secretary presented the financial statement and the annual report.

Moved by Mr. Goddard, seconded by Mr. Ruttle,—

That the financial statement and the annual report be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Drewry, seconded by Mr. Thorburn,—

That Mr. A. McKillop be made a life member of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association. Carried unanimously.

The secretary suggested that instead of various breed directors being appointed, that twenty-five directors be elected by ballot from nominations previously made.

Moved by Mr. Ruttle, seconded by Mr. McKillop,—

That the constitution be changed so that the twenty-five directors will be appointed by ballot from the nominations previously made instead of the appointment of Breed and General directors as is at present in force.

Moved by Mr. Wier, seconded by Mr. McCaul,—

That the directors be elected as in the past, and that the directors elect the president and vice-presidents.

The two previous resolutions were lost.

Moved by Mr. Ruttle, seconded by Mr. McKillop,—

That the election of officers be proceeded with in the usual way by a showing of hands.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers and directors then resulted as follows:

Hon. President.—Hon. A. L. Sifton, Premier of Alberta.

President.—Geo. Lane, Calgary.

First Vice-President.—Dr. J. C. Hargrave, Medicine Hat.

Second Vice-President.—John A. Turner, Calgary.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTORS

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton.
Hon. John Bright, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

W. F. Stevens, Live Stock Commissioner, Edmonton.
H. S. Arkell, Asst. Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.
Dr. Tolmie, Live Stock Repr. for the Dominion, Victoria.
J. C. Smith, Live Stock Commissioner, Regina.

BREED DIRECTORS

Clydesdales	D. Thorburn, Davisburg.
Percherons	J. C. Drewry, Cowley.
Shires	A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.
Belgians	C. M. Cohen, Pirmez Creek.
Suffolk Punch	Geo. Jacques, Lamerton.
Standardbreds	I. G. Ruttle, Calgary.
Hackneys	John Wier, Carbon.
Coach Breeds	Geo. E. Goddard, Cochrane.
Heavy Draught	E. D. Adams, Calgary.
Agricultural	Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.
Cartage Horses	Fred Johnson, Calgary.
Delivery Horses	N. J. Christie, Calgary.
Roadsters	A. McKillop, Calgary.
Carriage Horses	D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
Saddle Horses	Geo. Roels, Calgary.
Ponies	O. E. Brown, Calgary.
Shetland Ponies	Murray Hendrie, High River.

GENERAL DIRECTORS

Dr. Rutherford, F. C. Lowes, W. B. Thorne, H. Banister, Bryce Wright, Wm. Moodie, Geo. Hoadley, Wm. Stuart, D. Clark, F. S. Jacobs.

Moved by Mr. Hoadley, seconded by Mr. Ruttle,—

That a very hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the president, Mr. Geo. Lane, who has successfully piloted the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association to the success which has been attained during the past few years. Carried.

Mr. Lane thanked the Association for their expression of appreciation. He stated that it was largely through the co-operation of the various directors and members that the shows held by the Association had been such a success, and he assured them that he would do everything in his power in the interests of the Association.

Moved by Mr. Drewry, seconded by Mr. Thorne,—

That the Percheron Association of France be asked to donate one or more of their bronze trophies for competition at the next horse show. Carried.

Very considerable discussion then took place as to the policy of the Dominion Government in distributing purebred sires free to residents of Alberta. It was finally moved by Mr. Drewry, seconded by Mr. Cohen,—

That the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association in annual meeting assembled request the Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, not to distribute any stallions in the Province of Alberta. Carried.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, then addressed the meeting. Mr. Marshall stated that he was particularly pleased to be able to attend the annual meeting, and have the opportunity of presenting to the meeting the question of making a creditable display of Alberta owned stock at the Panama Exhibition. That the live stock interests of Alberta were among the most important of any branch of agriculture, and that his department was willing to spend a considerable sum of money in order to have a good live stock exhibit at the Panama Exhibition, and that later on he would have a meeting with the Executive of the various Live Stock Associations to work out the details of making such an exhibit. He also heartily congratulated the Association on the advance made in the shows held from year to year, and that he believed the show about to be held during the week would unquestionably be the best show yet held by the Association.

The meeting then adjourned.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit the fifteenth annual report of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association, being for the year 1913-14.

The unbroken record of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association in connection with the general advance of the horse show annually, was again lived up to in the year 1913. The show, which was held on the 8th to 12th of April, showed an increase of 212 entries over the previous show. The gate receipts were $633.20 more, and we paid $509.67 more in prizes. At the same time we were able to show a gain of $205.67 in our financial standing. The following is a comparative statement of the number of entries, gate receipts, and the amount paid in prizes for the past six years, and shows an unbroken chain of advance each year:

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Number of Entries	90	615	925	960	1035	1247
Gate rec'pts		$2,008.75	$4,479.70	$4,600.10	$8,789.30	$9,433.50
Prizes Paid	$444.57	2,708.86	3,734.09	4,648.42	5,830.55	6,340.31

His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea again officially opened the show, and the following judges placed the awards in the several classes:

H. C. Lawson, Pense, Sask.—Thoroughbred, Saddle and Hunters.
Wm. McKirdy, Napinka, Man.—Clydes and Shires.
C. R. Coleman, Wyane, Ill.—Percherons, Belgians and Suffolk Punch.
Robt. Graham, Toronto, Ont.—Hackneys, Standardbreds and Coach.

Roadsters and Carriage Horses.

Live Stock Superintendent; Thos. Bellow, Calgary.
Grounds Superintendent; Robt. Spencer.
Ring Master; W. J. Clements, Vancouver.

As will be seen from the revenue of the sale of seats and boxes, the show was again exceedingly well patronized, and it is pleasing to note that the afternoon set aside for the children was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. With an entry list of 1247, we believe that this is the largest horse show held annually in Canada.

In connection with the purchase and distribution of pure bred males by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, your dicertors were informed of the likelihood of arrangements being made for the distribution to Alberta residents of stallions purchased outside of the province, and immediate action was taken to bring the matter to the attention of the various authorities to prevent such a condition. Your president took the matter up personally at Ottawa, and as a result, it is expected that any stallions to be distributed to Alberta will be purchased in the province. The purchase of stallions outside of Alberta for free distribution in Alberta would have been a very serious blow to the horse breeders of the province, particularly in a year when sales have not been so numerous as a year ago.

The association took part in the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Western Canada Live Stock Union held at Saskatoon in October. Such questions as adequate representation on the directorates of Canadian Bred Societies, the holding of a Canadian National Fat Stock Show, and subjects of general interest to the live stock men of Western Canada were dealt with, and those present representing the various associations of the four western provinces look forward to the newly organized union being a great benefit to live stock breeders generally. The resolution passed by the Union asking breed societies to appoint their directors on a basis of the amount of membership, registration and transfer fees paid by each province, was discussed at the annual meeting of most of the Societies. The resolution was presented personally by the energetic president of the Union, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, of Calgary, and other members of the executive. Considerable progress has already been made and will be followed up until the representation is equitable throughout Canada.

I have pleasure in attaching hereto copy of the financial statement which has been duly audited by the official auditor:

Receipts.

Provincial Department of Agriculture grant.....	$1,500.00	
Dominion Department of Agriculture grant....	216.17	
Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada.....	250.00	
Cash Subscription	645.00	
Special Prizes	295.00	$ 2,906.17
Gate Receipts		9,433.50
Proceeds Auction Sale of Horses.....		3,324.50
Show Entry Fees	1,523.00	
Sale Entry Fees	550.00	2,073.00
Membership Fees		278.00
Advertising		215.00
Commissions on Sale		122.20
Sundry		9.05
Total Receipts		$18,361.42

Disbursements.

Prizes		6,340.51
Paid Proceeds of Sale		3,324.50
SHOW EXPENSE.		
Wages	$1,933.39	
Teaming	555.60	
Repairs	512.91	
Installation of Gas	300.00	
Straw and Sawdust	208.96	
Music	654.00	
Decorations	315.44	
Electric Lighting	308.95	
Other Items	491.85	
OFFICE EXPENSE.		
Secretary, Clerk hire, Postage, Ribbons, Travelling Expenses, Heating, Telegraph and Telephones, Auditorium, Office Supplies.....		1,979.49
Printing and Advertising		1,029.14
Refunds		104.96
Auctioneer		96.05
Total Disbursements		18,155.75
Surplus for 1913		205.67
		$18,361.42

Summary.

Cash on Hand December 31, 1912.....	$1,054.56
Surplus for 1913	205.67
Total Surplus	$1,260.23

Calgary, 26th February, 1914. Audited and found correct.

(*Sgd.*) JAMES B. SUTHERLAND, Chartered Accountant, *Auditor.*

The following is a list of prize winners at the Horse Show, 1914:

LIGHT HORSES.

Thoroughbred Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Cartoon .....Ross Hett, Midnapore.
2nd Hawser .....E. D. Adams, Calgary.
3rd Ensign .....Mrs. Jessie McKenzie, Cochrane.

Thoroughbred Stallion, 3 years.

1st Charlie Mc.....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.
2nd Precede .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.

Stallion, 2 years.

1st Beautifud Red .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.
2nd Tommy Lines .....W. H. Pickering, Donalda.

Mare, 4 years old or over.

1st Responsive .....R. F. Bevan, Bottrell.
2nd Tripping .....Stokes & McDonald, Calgary.
3rd Miss Alvescot .....E. D. Adams, Calgary.
4th Ruvia .....Maurice J. Carr, Calgary.

Mare, 3 years.

1st Cyclorama .....F. J. Colgan, Calgary.
2nd Village Maid .....Maurice J. Carr, Calgary.

Mare, 2 years.

1st My Doulou .....Joe Bernard, Calgary.
2nd Killarney Belle .....Mrs. Jessie McKenzie, Cochrane.
3rd Vesper Bell .....F. C. Lowes, Calgary.

Filly, foaled last year.

1st Eau de Vie .....R. F. Bevan, Bottrell.

Mare, not necessarily bred in Canada and two of her progeny bred in Canada.

1st Lady Grover .....Mrs. Jessie McKenzie, Cochrane.

Best Thoroughbred Stallion, any age.

Hawser .....E. D. Adams, Calgary.
Reserve, Charlie Mc. .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.

Best Thoroughbred Mare, any age.

Responsive .....R. F. Bevan, Bottrell.
Reserve: Eau de Vie .....R. F. Bevan, Bottrell.

Three pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered sire.

1st Ensign Tuscan, Tusculette ...Mrs. Jessie McKenzie, Cochrane.
2nd .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.
3rd .....A. S. McDonald, Cochrane.

Canadian Thoroughbred Horse Society Special, Stallion, 4 years and upwards.

1st Hawser .....E. D. Adams, Calgary.
2nd Cotham .....W. E. and R. C. Upper, Calgary.

STANDARDBREDS.

Pacing Stallion, 4 years old or over.

1st M. S. McCarthy .....Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.
2nd Hal Mercury .....Chestermere Lake Stock Farm, Calgary.

Trotting Stallion, 4 years old or over.

1st W. H. S. .....Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.
2nd Vecchia .....Wm. Hardy, Macleod Trail.
3rd Chestermere Wilkes .....Chestermere Lake Stock Farm, Calgary.
4th Russell .....E. A. Knoll, Morris, Alta.

Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Hal Mercury .....Chestermere Lake Stock Farm, Calgary.
2nd Russell .....E. A. Knoll, Morris, Alta.
3rd Chestermere Wilkes .....Chestermere Lake Stock Farm, Calgary.
4th General Jones .....W. H. Bond, Calgary.

Stallion, 3 years old.

1st Tipton D. .....Hewson & Sons, Red Deer.

Stallion, 2 years old.

1st Tilden Boy .....Hewson & Sons, Red Deer.

Mare, 4 years or over.

1st Katie Todd .....F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Zonetta ..... Fred Johnson, Calgary.
3rd Lomona ..... Geo. D. Ruttle, Calgary.
4th Tortoise Shell .....Edwin S. Kellog, Helena, Mont.

Mare, 3 years.

1st Miss Hal .....Chestermere Lake Stock Farm, Calgary.

Mare, 2 years.

1st Fontelle .....Edwin S. Kellog, Helena, Mont.
2nd Lady Lou .....W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.

Mare, not necessarily bred in Canada and two of her progeny bred in Canada.

1st Chestermere Princess .....Chestermere Lake Stock Form, Calgary.
2nd Lady Lightfoot .....W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.

Best Standardbred Female, any age.

Katie Todd .....F. C. Lowes, Calgary.

Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered sire.

1st Tilden Boy .....Hewson & Sons, Red Deer.
2nd Joe Clark .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.

HACKNEYS.

Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Le Roi .....John Wier, Carbon, Alta.
2nd Keills Ophelian .....John Dunlop, Red Deer.
3rd Locks Vigorous .....A. Brooks, Calgary.
4th Terrington Flashlight .....W. J. Tregillus, Calgary.

Stallion, any age, shown in harness to an appropriate vehicle.

1st Le Roi .....John Wier, Carbon, Alta.
2nd Locks Vigorous .....A. Brooks, Calgary.
3rd Terrington Flashlight .....W. J. Tregillus, Calgary.

Stallion, 2 years.

1st Netherhall's Pride .....A. McWilliam, Edmonton.
2nd Langside Electricty .....W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Stallion, foaled last year.

1st Tornado .....John Wier, Carbon.
2nd Lord Matthias .....W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Mare, 4 years or over.

1st Lady Tuck .....F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Warwick Lady .....W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.
3rd Beta .....Robt. Blyth, Medicine Hat.

Mare, 2 years.

1st Dora .....George Spence, Cremona.

Filly, foaled last year.

1st Daisy.....George Spence, Cremona.
2nd Athena .....W. J. Tregillus, Calgary.

Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered sire.

1st Pat, Harry and Dobin .....George Spence, Cremona.
2nd Tornado, My Best Girl, Buz.. John Wier, Carbon.
3rd King of Hearts, Lochinvar and Sparrow Hawk .....Thomas McMillan, Okotoks.

Special by the Hackney Horse Society of Great Britain. Best Female, any age.

Lady Tuck .....F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
Reserve: Warwick Lady .....W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Special by the Hackney Horse Society of Great Britain Best Stallion, any age.

Le Roi .....John Wier, Carbon.
Reserve: Netherhall's Pride .....A. McWilliam, Edmonton.

COACH BREEDS.

Coach Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Fra Diavolo .....G. E. Goddard, Cochrane.
2nd Eclatant .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.

Stallion, any age, shown in harness to an appropriate vehicle.

1st Era Diavolo .....G. E. Goddard, Cochrane.
2nd Reserve: Eclatant .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.

Best Coach Stallion, any age.

Fra Diavolo .....G. E. Goddard, Cochrane.
Reserve: Eclatant .....J. W. McLaughlin, High River.

Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny one registered sire.

1st Pete .....Norman McAllister, High River.

Light Grade Foal, of either sex, foaled last year, sired by a registered light stallion.

1st My Best Girl ..... John Wier, Carbon.
2nd Toddy .....R. F. Bevan, Bottrel.
3rd The Moor .....Josceline Littleton, Calgary.
4th Rascality .....Charles S. Meeres, Calgary.

Shetland or Welsh Stallion, over one year.

1st Penrose .....P. Welsh Jr., Calgary.
2nd Sunshine .....Malcolm McAra, Calgary.
3rd The Brat .....Murray Hendrie, High River.

Shetland or Welsh Mare, over one year.

1st Magic .....Murray Hendrie, High River.
2nd Forest Pretty Lee .....H. & T. Williams, Calgary.

HEAVY HORSES—CLYDESDALES.

Stallion, 5 years or over.

1st Laird of Barsallock .....Angus McIntosh, De Winton.
2nd Rankclour Spencer .....W. W. Hunter, Olds.
3rd De Bruce ..... W. B. Edward, Crossfield.
4th Mainbrind ..... Robt. E. Hanna, Calgary.
5th Scotland's Coronet ..... E. D. Adams, Calgary.

Stallion, 4 years.

1st Scotland's Gallant .....A. L. Dollar, High River.
2nd Scotland's Provost .....A. L. Dollar, High River.
3rd Prince of Traprain .....J. & J. Mack, Calgary.
4th Royal Marquis .....J. W. Durno, Calgary.
5th King's Reserve ..... John McConechy, Maycroft.

Stallion, 3 years.

1st Tom's Choice .....W. W. Hunter, Olds.
2nd Baron McLaws .....John McConechy, Maycroft.
3rd Lord Mersey .....Andrew Wood, High River.
4th Scotland's Recruit .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
5th Scotland's Thistle .....A. L. Dollar, High River.

Stallion, 2 years.

1st Baron of Ashwood .....T. L. Wilbray, New Norway.
2nd Optimus ..... T. L. Wilbray, New Norway.

Stallion, foaled last year.

1st Count Again .....Andrew Graham, Pomeroy, Man.

Stallion, 2 years or under, bred in Canada.

1st Lord Minto ....A. E. Shuttleworth & Sons, Blackie.
2nd Baron of Ashwood ....T. L. Wilbray, New Norway.
3rd Key Ranch Kuskey ..... .Maurice S. Wilson, Maycroft.
4th Key Ranch Hazard .....Maurice S. Wilson, Maycroft.

Stallion, over 2 years, bred in Canada.

1st Baron McLaws .....John McConechy, Maycroft.
2nd Baron Stanley .....Thos. Edward Laws, Strathmore.
3rd Oakburn's Heir .....Charles A. Millie, Gleichen.
4th Sousie's Stamp .....B. F. Henry, Bottrel.

Mare, 4 years or over.

1st Maggie Flemming .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
2nd Forabus Kate .....John Dunlop, Red Deer.
3rd Rosie Gilchrist .. ..John McConechy, Maycroft.
4th Lady Rosette .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
5th Kate Spencer .....John Dunlop, Red Deer.

Mare, 3 years.

1st Thorosk Ruby .....Wm. Sim & Sons, Edwell.
2nd Rosie Elcho .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
3rd Pete's Ideal .....T. L. Wilbray, New Norway.

Filly, 2 years.

1st Golden West Beauty .....Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.
2nd Elcho's Daisy .....Thorburn & Riddle, Davisburg.
3rd Elcho's Lass .....Thorburn & Riddle, Davisburg.
4th Maxime Elliott .....T. L. Wilbray, New Norway.

Filly, foaled last year.

1st Royal Maud .....Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.
2nd Miss Dunoon .....Mrs. J. A. Lyttle, Airdrie.

Clydesdale Special, Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered sire.

1st Rosie Elcho, Elco Daisy, Elcho's Lass .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
2nd Three progeny by Prince Patrick ..... T. L. Wilbray, New Norway.

Gold Medal donated by the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain. Best Clydesdale Stallion, any age.

Laird of Barsollock .....Angus McIntosh, De Winton.

Gold Medal donated by the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain. Best Female, any age.

Maggie Fleming ....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
Reserve: Royal Maud ..... Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.

Special by the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada. Best Clydesdale Stallion.

Laird of Barsollock .....Angus McIntosh, De Winton.
Reserve: Scotland's Gallant .... ..A. L. Dollar, High River.

Best Clydesdale Female.

Maggie Flemming ....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
Reserve: Royal Maud .....Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.

Best Canadian Bred Clydesdale Stallion.

Baron McLaws ....J. McConechy, Mayerroft.
Reserve: Baron Stanley . ..... E. Law, Strathmore.

Best Canadian Bred Clydesdale Female.

Royal Maud ....Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.
Reserve: Sweet Bailea .....H. T. Sheffield, Calgary.

Best Team, in harness only.

1st Jim, Cap. ..... Alex Ingram, Calgary.
2nd Blend, Lady Rozelle .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.

Best Gelding, sired by Clydesdale.

1st Maggie Flemming .....D. Thorburn, De Winton.
2nd Golden West Beauty .....Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.

SHIRES.

Shire Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Leos .....A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.
2nd Drove Sir Watkin .....W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.
3rd Lancashire Lion .....Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail.
4th Baneford Dray King .....O. Johnson, Cochrane.

Stallion, 3 years.

1st Stock Exchange, 111 .....Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail.
2nd Ossington Boss .....Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail.

Stallion, 2 years.

1st Carlton Leonardo .....Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail.
2nd Alberta Conqueror .....Tom Rawlinson, Innisfail.
3rd High River King .....Murray Hendrie, High River.

Stallion, foaled last year.

1st Hulme Laddie .....A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.

Mare, 4 years or over.

1st Bridsell Silver .....A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.
2nd Carlton Alberta .....Stewart Walker, Crossfield.
3rd Constance .....A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.
4th Savernake Amy 2nd ..... J. D. Cawley, Nevis.

Mare, 3 years.

1st Hulme Lassie .....W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.
2nd Hulme Agility ..... W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.

Mare, 2 years.

1st High River Mary .....Murray Hendrie, High River.
2nd Hulme Princess .....W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.

Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered sire.

1st Hulme Agility .....W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.

Special by the Shire Society of Great Britain and Ireland.
Best Stallion.

Leos .....A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.
Reserve: Drove Sir Watkin .....W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.

Best Shire Mare.

Birdsell Silver Fir 11 ..... A. C. Shakerley, Pekisko.
Reserve: High River Mary ..... Murray Hendrie, High River.

PERCHERONS.

Percheron Stallion, 5 years or over.

1st Jureur ..... J. C. Drewry, Cowley.
2nd Garon ..... Alex. Galbraith, Brandon, Man.
3rd Jais ..... John A. Grant, Black Diamond.
4th Hadrian ..... Robinson Bros., Macleod.
5th Grenadin ..... W. W. Hunter, Olds.

Stallion, 4 years.

1st Fortune ..... Alex Galbraith, Brandon, Man.
2nd Pontiac ..... J. C. Drewry, Cowley.
3rd Kaimacan ..... W. W. Hunter, Olds.
4th Koutil ..... W. H. de Vine, Calgary.
5th Flashlight ..... W. E. & R. C. Upper, Calgary.

Stallion, 3 years.

1st Hero ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
2nd Lycaon ..... W. H. DeVine, Calgary.
3rd Hercules, Jr. ..... Alex. Galbraith, Brandon.
4th Trump ..... W. B. Thorne, Aldersyde.

Stallion, 2 years.

1st Kimbo ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
2nd King George V ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
3rd Hupass ..... J. C. Drewry, Cowley.
3rd Eldradzi ..... J. C. Drewry, Cowley.
5th Glenbow Bezique ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.

Stallion, foaled last year.

1st Glenbow Cardinal ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
2nd Glenbow Charlemagne ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
3rd Amaralis ..... W. B. Thorne, Aldersyde.

Percheron Stallion, 2 years or under, bred in Canada.

1st Kimbo ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
2nd King George V ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
3rd Glenbow Cardinal ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
4th Glenbow Charlemagne ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.

Stallion, over 2 years, bred in Canada.

1st Fortune ..... Alex. Galbraith, Brandon, Man.
2nd Hero ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
3rd Hercules ..... Alex. Galbraith, Brandon, Man.
4th Bonaparte ..... Estate of John Breckenridge, Calgary.

Mare, 4 years or over.

1st Rosine ..... W. E. & R. C. Upper, Calgary.
2nd Gloire ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
3rd Lily of the Valley ..... Y. Drake, Elbow River.
4th Pearl ..... Y. Drake, Elbow River.
5th Isabella ..... W. B. Thorne, Aldersyde.

Mare, 3 years.

1st Abiline ..... W. E. & R. C. Upper, Calgary.

Filly, 2 years.

1st Glenbow Alza ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
2nd Elsie ..... W. B. Thorne, Aldersyde.
3rd Rosina ..... Robinson Bros., Macleod.

Filly, foaled last year.

1st Carolina ..... John A. Grant, Black Diamond.
2nd Albertina ..... John A. Grant, Black Diamond.
3rd Glenbow Clarisse ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
4th Glenbow Coquette ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.

Mare, not necessarily bred in Canada and two of her progeny bred in Canada.

1st Verba ..... W. E. & R. C. Upper, Calgary.
2nd Hulonne ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.

Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered sire.

1st Glenbow Bezique ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
2nd Jais ..... John A. Grant, Black Diamond.
3rd Glenbow Olga,
Glenbow Coquette,
Glenbow Clarisse ..... C. R. de la Vergne, Glenbow.
4th Illico ..... W. B. Thorne, Aldersyde.

Special by the Canadian Percheron Horse Breeders' Association.
Best Percheron Stallion, any age.

Jureur ..... J. C. Drewry, Cowley.
Reserve, Fortune ..... Geo. Lane, Gorden, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.

Best Percheron Female, any age.

Roseen ..... W. E. & R. C. Upper, Calgary.
Reserve, Lily of the Valley ..... Y. Drake, Elbow River.

Best Canadian Bred Percheron Stallion, any age.

Fortune ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.
Reserve, Kimbo ..... Geo. Lane, Gordon, Ironsides & Fares Co., Pekisko.

BELGIANS.

Belgian Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Nicel de Fer .....W. W. Hunter, Olds.
2nd Charmant de Herchies .....Jos. F. Suys, Duhamel.
3rd Bacchus .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.
4th Parsifal .....Jos. F. Suys, Duhamel.

Stallion, 3 years.

1st Gambonte de Questenne .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Stallion, 2 years.

1st Gambel de Questenne .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Stallion, foaled last year.

1st Avril I. .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.
2nd Junus ..... Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Mare, 4 years or over.

1st Sarah ..... Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.
2nd Lize II. d'Oprakel .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Mare, 2 years.

1st Lizette de Questenne .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Mare, not necessarily bred in Canada and two of her progeny bred in Canada.

1st Liza II. d'Oprakel . .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Best Belgian Stallion, any age.

Nichel de Fer .....W. W. Hunter, Olds.
Reserve, Gambonte de Questenne..Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Best Belgian Female, any age.

Sarah .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

Three, pure bred or grade, any age or sex, bred in Alberta, the progeny of one registered shire.

1st Gambonte de Questenne,
Gamalys de Questenne.
Gamin de Questenne .....Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

SUFFOLK PUNCH.

Suffolk Punch Stallion, 4 years or over.

1st Mortson Samson ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.
2nd Ashmoor Cupbearer ..... F. J. Hartell, Cheadle.
3rd Trimley Prince ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.
4th Rendlesham Benedict ..... John Lyons, Cheadle.

Stallion, 3 years.

1st Framlingham George ..... Archie Jaques, Mirror.
2nd Day Star ..... Archie Jaques, Mirror.
3rd Commander ..... Archie Jaques, Mirror.
4th Philamon ..... Archie Jaques, Mirror.

Mare, 4 years old or over.

1st Sudbourne Queen of Spades.. Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.
2nd Ruby ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.
3rd Bawdsey Abbess ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.

Mare, 3 years.

1st Colleen ..... F. J. Hartell, Cheadle.
2nd Mortson Vesta ..... F. J. Hartell, Cheadle.

Filly, foaled last year.

1st Lady May ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.
2nd Woodbridge Larry ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.

Best Suffolk Punch Stallion, any age.

Mortson Samson ..... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.
Reserve, Framlingham George ... Archie Jaques, Mirror.

Best Suffolk Punch Female, any age.

Colleen ..... F. J. Hartell, Cheadle.
Reserve, Mortson Vesta ..... F. J. Hartell, Cheadle.

Grade foals of either sex, foaled last year sired by a registered heavy draught Stallion.

1st Elbow Pet ..... E. N. Robinson, Calgary.
2nd Bay Filly ..... E. D. Adams, Calgary.
3rd Black Filly ..... E. D. Adams, Calgary.

Six horse team, each horse to weigh not less than 1400 lbs. to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.

1st ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
2nd ..... D. Thorburn, De Winton.
3rd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
4th ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.

Four horse team, Percherons, Belgians, Suffolks, each horse to weigh 1400 *lbs. or over, to be shown tandem to an appropriate vehicle.*

1st ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
2nd ..... W. E. & R. C. Upper, Calgary.

Four horse team, Clydesdales, Shires, each horse to weigh 1400 *lbs. and over, to be shown tandem to an appropriate vehicle.*

1st ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
2nd ..... D. Thorburn, De Winton.
3rd ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.
4th ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.

Draught team, in harness only, each horse to weigh 1500 *lbs. or over.*

1st Cap and Jim ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
2nd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
3rd ..... D. Thorburn, De Winton.

Draught team in harness only, each horse to weigh under 1500 *lbs., but not less than* 1300 *lbs.*

1st Lady and Dan ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
2nd ..... D. Thorburn, De Winton.
3rd Ruby & Bawdsey Abbess .... Baker & Hunt, Fort Saskatchewan.

Draught mare or gelding, 1500 *lbs., or over.*

1st Cap ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
2nd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
3rd ..... John McConechy, Maycroft.

Draught mare or gelding, under 1500 *lbs., but not less than* 1300 *lbs.*

1st Lady ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
2nd Dan ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
3rd Lady Chlorodyne ..... Thos. Nelson, Sunnyslope.

Heavy Draught Grade Team, to be shown in harness only.

1st Cap and Jim ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
2nd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
3rd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.

Heavy Draught Grade Mare or Gelding.

1st Cap ..... Alexander Ingram, Calgary.
2nd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
3rd Blend ..... D. Thorburn, De Winton.

ROADSTERS.

Mare or gelding, over 15.1 *hands.*

1st Joe Murphy ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.
2nd Pat ..... A. J. McDonald, Calgary.
3rd Gratton Boy ..... John Wall, Calgary.

Mare or gelding, 15.1 *hands or under.*

1st Dime ..... Chas. Riddock, Calgary.
2nd Lomona ..... Geo. D. Ruttle, Calgary.
3rd The Kid ..... R. A. Gowans, Shepherd.
4th Bud ..... James A. Currie, Calgary.

Pair of Trotting Mares or Geldings, 3 years old or over.

1st Joe Murphy and Mate ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.
2nd Jock and Jim ..... I. G. Ruttle, Calgary.
3rd Silver and Ping Pong ..... Geo. D. Ruttle, Calgary.
4th Tome Hydrangia ..... Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.

Single Trotting Mare or Gelding, 3 years old and over 15.1 *hands.*

1st Katie Todd ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Joe Murphy ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.
3rd Brown Mae ..... Geo. Ball, Calgary.
4th Tony ..... Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.

Single Trotting Mare or Gelding, 3 years old and over, 15.1 *hands or under.*

1st Dime ..... Chas. Riddock, Calgary.
2nd The Kid ..... R. A. Gowans, Shepard.
3rd Bud ..... James A. Currie, Calgary.

Pair of pacing mares or geldings, 3 years old and over.

1st McArdelle & Mayflower ..... Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.
2nd Trixie & Mona ..... Geo. Ruttle & W. Stuart, Calgary.

Single Pacing Mare or Gelding, 15.1 *hands and over, 3 years old and over.*

1st Trixie ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.
2nd Billy Sunday ..... Fred Johnson, Calgary.
3rd Bowden Boy ..... Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.

Single Pacing mare or gelding, under 15.1, *3 years and over.*

1st Minnie B. B. ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Lomona ..... Geo. D. Ruttle, Calgary.
3rd The Countess ..... Geo. T. Haag, Calgary.

Team of Drivers, Alberta bred, mares or geldings.

1st The Kind and Starland ..... R. A. Gowans, Shepard.

Single Driver, Alberta bred, mares or geldings.

1st The Kid ..... R. A. Gowans, Shepard.
2nd Snapshot ..... Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.
3rd Pacer ..... George Hoadley, Okotoks.
4th Betty ..... George Spencer, Cremona.

Novice, mare or gelding, 14.2 *and over, but not over* 15.1.

1st Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.
2nd Polly ..... J. L. Milligan Calgary.
3rd Girlie ..... H. & T. Williams, Calgary.

CARRIAGE, COACH AND HACKNEYS.

Novice, mares or geldings, over 15.1 *hands.*

1st Lady Mine ..... Mrs. G. Kensett Vanderhorf, Glenbow.
2nd Lady Proaig ..... W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.
3rd Senior Deacon ..... John Wier, Carbon.

Novice, mares or geldings, over 15.1 *hands.*

1st Pat and Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.

Pair of Mares or Geldings, under 14.2 *but not over* 15.1 *hands.*

1st Lady Warwick & Lady Proaig. W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Pair of mare or geldings, over 15.1, *but not over* 15.3 *hands.*

1st Lord Tuck & Lady Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Pat and Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.
3rd Peacock and Cub ..... I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.

Novice, pair, mares or geldings, 14.2 *and over, but not over* 15.1.

1st Minnie and Comet ..... W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Mare or gelding, over 14.2 *and not exceeding* 15.1.

1st King Storm ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Lady Warwick ..... W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.
3rd Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.
4th Polly ..... J. L. Milligan, Calgary.

Mare or gelding, over 15.1, *but not over* 15.3.

1st Lady Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Lord Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
3rd Beta ..... Robert Blyth, Medicine Hat.
4th Lady Seafoam ..... Harry M. Lusk, Okotoks.

Mare or gelding, over 15.3.

1st Doctor ..... George Spence, Cremona.
2nd Brock ..... I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.
3rd Strip ..... Norman McAllister, High River.
4th Cora ..... C. de St. C. Stevenson, Glenbow.

Mare or gelding, over 15.1 *hands.*

1st Lady Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Beta ..... Robert Blyth, Medicine Hat.
3rd Slim ..... Geo. D. Ruttle, Calgary.
4th Lady Seafoam ..... Harry M. Lusk, Okotoks.

Mare or gelding 15.1 *hands or under.*

1st Silver Heels ..... Mrs. G. Kensett Vanderhorf, Glenbow.
2nd Polly ..... J. L. Milligan, Calgary.
3rd Sir Bantam ..... J. Hayes, Calgary.
4th Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.

Pair, mares or geldings, over 15 *hands.*

1st Lord Tuck and Lady Tuck ...F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Peacock and Cub .....I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.
3rd Pat and Harry .....George Spence, Cremona.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Pony, mare or gelding, under 14.2 *hands, but over* 13.2.

1st Silver Heels .....Mrs. G. K. Vanderhorf, Glenbow.
2nd Sir Bantam .....J. Hayes, Calgary.
3rd Bassett .....Dr. A. M. McKay, Calgary.
4th Lady Blanche .....Alex Ingram, Calgary.

Pony, mare or gelding, other than Shetland or Welsh, 13.2 *hands or under*

1st Kit Cox .....Edwin Auld & Sons, Edmonton.
2nd Dandy .....Edwin Auld & Sons, Edmonton.
3rd Bonnie .....H. & T. Williams, Calgary.

Pair of ponies, mares or geldings, under 14.2, *but over* 13.2.

1st Sam and Satan .....I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.

Tandem, mares or geldings, under 14.2.

1st Kit Cox and Dandy .....Edwin Auld & Sons, Edmonton.

Tandem, mares or geldings, 14.2 *hands and over, but not exceeding* 15.1.

1st Lady Warwick & Lady Proaig. W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Tandem, mares or geldings, over 15.1, *but not exceeding* 15.3.

1st Lord Tuck & Lady Tuck .....F. C. Lowes, Calgary.

Sporting Tandem, four in hand.

1st Why Not and Wheeler .....Count De Roaldes & de Charnace.

Four in hand, 15 *hands and over.*

1st .....I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.

Combination pony 14.2 *and under, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.*

1st Glen Doig .....Miss J. McLeod, Calgary.
2nd Colleen .....D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
3rd Silver Heels .....Mrs. G. K. Vanderhorf, Calgary.
4th Dan Patch .....Harry M. Lusk, Okotoks.

Combination horse, mare or gelding, 15.1 *and under, but over* 14.2.

1st High Life ..... H. M. Lusk, Okotoks.
2nd Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
3rd Fear Not ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
4th Fan Tail ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.

Combination horse, mare or gelding, over 15.1.

1st Hard Cash ..... Munro & Lucas, Calgary.
2nd Pauline ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
3rd Pride ..... Mrs. John Lee Johnson, Calgary.
4th King of Hearts ..... J. W. McGrath.

Saddle pony, 14.2 *hands and under, but over* 13.2.

1st Colleen ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane .
2nd Galloway Boy ..... John Welch, Calgary.
3rd Galloway Lad ..... P. Welch, Jr., Calgary.
4th Sioux ..... Lloyd Harvey, Calgary.

Saddle pony, other than Shetland or Welsh, 13.2 *or under, ridden by boy or girl.*

1st Bonnie ..... H. & T. Williams, Calgary.

Pony other than Shetland or Welsh, 14.2 *or under.*

1st Kit Cox ..... Edwin Auld & Sons, Edmonton.
2nd Bassett ..... Dr. A. M. McKay, Calgary.
3rd Bonnie ..... H. & T. Williams, Calgary.
4th ..... Geo. Spence, Cremona.

Shetland or Welsh pony to be ridden by boy or girl.

1st Forest Pretty Lee III. ..... H. &. T. Williams, Calgary.
2nd Cute ..... John Welsh, Calgary.
3rd Buster ..... Miss J. H. Jackson, Rosedale.
4th Bonny ..... Clifford Manarey, Calgary.

Shetland or Welsh pony, to be driven by boy or girl.

1st Forest Pretty Lee III. ..... H. & T. Williams, Calgary.
2nd Daisy ..... Miss Riddock, Calgary.
3rd Buster ..... Miss J. H. Jackson, Calgary.

Best Girl Rider.

1st Colleen ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
2nd Bonnie ..... Miss Joan Smith, Calgary.
3rd Crocket ..... Haxel Leckie, Calgary.

Best Boy Rider.

1 ..... Edwin Auld, Edmonton.
2nd Cute ..... John Welsh, Calgary.
3rd Galloway Lad ..... P. Welsh, Jr., Calgary.

HORSE AND PONIES UNDER SADDLE.

Filly or gelding, 2 years, suitable for saddle purposes.

1st Independence ..... R. F. Bevan, Bottrel.
2nd ..... E. J. Kieran, Millarville.
3rd Blanche ..... A. S. McDonald, Cochrane.

Yearling of either sex.

1st Toddy ..... R. F. Bevan, Bottrel.
2nd Eau de Vie ..... R. F. Bevan, Bottrel.
3rd Lowther ..... R. F. Bevan, Bottrel.

Saddle Horse, 14.2 or over, open to stallions, mares or geldings.

1st Red Oak ..... A. S. McDonald, Cochrane.

Novice, mare or gelding, bred in Alberta, 14.2 or under.

1st Jim ..... J. H. Jones, Calgary.
2nd Blitz ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
3rd Shorty ..... R. Lake, Calgary.
4th Moonlight ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.

Novice, mare or gelding, bred in Alberta, over 14.2, but not over 15.1.

1st High Life ..... H. M. Lusk, Okotoks.
2nd Marksman ..... Frank Watt, High River.
3rd Erin go Bragh ..... J. Craig, Calgary.
4th Tango ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.

Novice, mare or gelding, bred in Alberta, over 15.1.

1st Hard Cash ..... Munro & Lucas, Calgary.
2nd Pauline ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
3rd Prospect ..... R. Von Strallendorf, Millarville.
4th John Day ..... R. F. Bevan, Okotoks.

Mare or gelding, 15.2 hands and over, 4 years and over.

1st Pride ..... Mrs. John Lee Johnson, Calgary.
2nd Stoney ..... Alberta Durand, Millarville.
3rd John Day ..... R. F. Bevan, Bottrel.
4th Mars ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.

Mare or gelding over 15.1 hands.

1st Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
2nd Hard Cash ..... Munro & Lucas, Calgary.
3rd Pauline ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
4th Why Not ..... Count de Roaldes & de Charnace.

Mare or gelding under 15.2, but over 14.2, 4 years or over.

1st Twilight ..... W. G. Hanson, Pekisko.
2nd Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
3rd Tango ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
4th Kazar ..... Chas. B. Harper, Pekisko.

Mare or gelding, over 14.2 hands, not exceeding 15.1.

1st Lady Ruth ..... G. M. Prowd, High River.
2nd High Life ..... H. M. Lusk, Okotoks.
3rd Marksman ..... Frank Watt, High River.
4th Fan Tail ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
5th Cymro ..... Edmund Thomas, Calgary.

Mare or gelding, 14 hands or over, but not exceeding 14.2.

1st Colleen ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
2nd Glen Doig ..... Miss J. McLeod, Calgary.
3rd Blitz ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
4th Shorty ..... R. Lake, Calgary.

Mare or gelding under 14 hands.

1st Jew ..... I. G. Ruttle, Calgary.
2nd Bonnie ..... H. & T. Williams, Calgary.
3rd Pretty Forest Lee ..... H. & T. Williams, Calgary.

Park Hack, mare or gelding.

1st Senior Deacon ..... John Wier, Carbon.
2nd Jim Noble ..... E. D. Adams, Calgary.
3rd Silver Heels ..... Mrs. G. K. Vanderhoef, Glenbow.
4th Game Cock ..... T. A. McCauley, Calgary.

Park Hack, ladies to ride.

1st Senior Deacon ..... John Wier, Carbon.
2nd Jim Noble ..... E. D. Adams, Calgary.
3rd Silver Heels ..... Mrs. G. K. Vanderhoef, Glenbow.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, mare or gelding, 15.1 hands or under.

1st Lady Ruth ..... G. M. Prowd, Calgary.
2nd High Life ..... Harry M. Lusk, Okotoks.
3rd Glen Doig ..... Miss J. McLeod, Calgary.
4th Colleen ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
5th Cymro ..... Edmund Thomas, Calgary.

Ladies' Saddle Horse, mare or gelding, over 15.1 hands.

1st Pride ..... Mrs. J. Lee Johnson, Calgary.
2nd Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
3rd Pauline ..... D. V. Saunders, Cochrane.
4th Prospect ..... R. Von Strallendorf, Millarville.
5th King of Hearts ..... Thos. McMillan, Okotoks.

Military Remount, mare or gelding, to be ridden by a member of the R. N. W. M. Police.

1st Hard Cash ..... Munro & Lucas, Calgary.
2nd Cora ..... Major A. G. Wolley-Dod, Calgary.
3rd Maria ..... R. Young, Springbank.

Polo Pony, light weight.

1st Lady Ruth ..... G. M. Prowd, High River.
2nd Bird Catcher ..... W. G. Hanson, High River.
3rd Coquette ..... Murray Hendrie, High River.
4th Shorty ..... R. Lake, Calgary.

Polo Pony, heavy weight.

1st Red Skin ..... O. E. Brown, Calgary.
2nd Climax ..... O. A. Critchley, Cochrane.
3rd Marksman ..... Frank Watt, High River.
4th Scout ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.

Pony suitable for Polo, which has not played Polo.

1st Colleen ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
2nd High Life ..... H. M. Lusk, Okotoks.
3rd Cymro ..... Ed. Thomas, Calgary.
4th Erin go Bragh ..... J. Craig, Calgary.

Special of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Grand Champion Saddle Horse.

Pride ..... Mrs. John Lee Johnson, Calgary.
Reserve: Hard Cash ..... Munro & Lucas, Calgary.

CARRIAGE, COACH AND HACKNEY HORSES.

Mare or gelding, 14.3 *and not exceeding* 15.2, *to be shown in a runabout.*

1st King Storm ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Beta ..... Robert Blyth, Medicine Hat.
3rd Lady Seafoam ..... Harry M. Lusk, Okotoks.
4th Lady Mine ..... Mrs. G. K. Vanderhorf, Glenbow.

Mare or gelding, 15 *hands or over, to be shown in a gig.*

1st Lady Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Lord Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
3rd Lady Seafoam ..... Harry M. Lusk, Okotoks.
4th Warwick Lady ..... W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

High Stepper, Stallion, mare or gelding, 14.2 *and over, but not over* 15.1.

1st King Storm ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.

High Stepper, stallion, mare or gelding, over 15.1, *but not over* 15.3.

1st Lady Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Lord Tuck ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
3rd Beta ..... Robert Blyth, Medicine Hat.
4th Lady Mine ..... Mrs. G. K. Vanderhorf, Glenbow.

High Stepper, stallion, mare or gelding, over 15.3.

1st Le Roi ..... John Wier, Carbon.
2nd Fra Diavolo ..... G. E. Goddard, Cochrane.
3rd Go Long, Jr. ..... Chestermere Lake Stock Farm, Calgary.

Pair of Swift Steppers, stallions, mares or geldings, 14.2 *hands or over, but not over* 15.1.

1st Lady Warwick & Lady Proaig W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

Pair of High Steppers, stallions, mares or geldings, over 15.1, *but not over* 15.3.

1st Lord Tuck and Lady Tuck.... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Pat and Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.

Single Drivers, Alberta bred, mares or geldings.

1st Lady Mine ..... Mrs. G. K. Vanderhorf, Glenbow.
2nd Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.
3rd Silver Heels ..... Mrs. G. K. Vanderhorf, Glenbow.

Pair of Drivers, Alberta bred, mares or geldings.

1st Pat and Harry ..... George Spence, Cremona.
2nd Pete and Strip ..... Norman McAllister, High River.
3rd Minnie and Comet ..... W. & T. Stewart, Priddis.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS.

Novice Jumper, to be ridden over four jumps.

1st Pride ..... Mrs. J. Lee Johnson, Calgary.
2nd Jim ..... J. H. Jones, Calgary.
3rd Empire ..... Capt. M. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
4th Rainbow ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
5th Rob Roy ..... John Wier, Carbon.

Hunter to be ridden over four jumps.

1st The Jew ..... Mrs. C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
2nd Empire ..... Capt. M. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
3rd Erin go Bragh ..... J. Craig, Calgary.
4th Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
5th Kelowna ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.

Pony, 14.2 and under, to be ridden over four jumps.

1st Galloway Lad ..... P. Welsh, Jr., Calgary.
2nd Moonlight ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
3rd Connie ..... Bailey Bros., Airdrie.
4th Jim ..... J. H. Jones, Calgary.
5th Jew ..... I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.

Hunters, over 14.2, to be ridden over four jumps. (Light)

1st Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
2nd Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
3rd Erin go Bragh ..... J. Craig, Calgary.
4th The Jew ..... Mrs. C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
5th Paddy ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.

Hunter, over 14.2, to be ridden over four jumps. (Heavy)

1st Empire ..... Capt. M. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
2nd Prince ..... Tom Ward, Calgary.
3rd Bess ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
4th Rob Roy ..... John Wier, Carbon.
5th Union ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.

Hunter, best performer over four jumps.

1st Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
2nd Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
3rd Blenheim ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
4th Modesty ..... Jas. C. Foster Co., Calgary.
5th The Jew ..... Mrs. C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.

Hunter, 14.3 hands and under. (High Jump)

1st Modesty ..... Jas. C. Foster Co., Calgary.
2nd Jew ..... I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.
3rd Jim ..... J. H. Jones. Calgary.

High Jump. (Open)

1st Blenheim ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
2nd Smokey ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
3rd Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
4th Paddy ..... F. C. Lowes, Calgary.

Okotoks Hunter Trophy.

1st The Jew ..... Mrs. C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
2nd Prince ..... Tom Ward, Calgary.

For best pair of hunters, to be ridden over four jumps.

1st Kelowna ..... Mrs. C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
2nd Pilot ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
3rd Prince ..... Tom Ward, Calgary.

Jumping Cobs, over 14 hands, but not exceeding 15 hands.

1st Modesty ..... Jas. C. Foster Co., Calgary.
2nd Robbie ..... A. B. Anderson, Springbank.

Special by the Alberta Hunters Improvement Association.
Light Weight Hunter, up to carrying 150 lbs.

1st Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.
2nd Why Not ..... Counts de Roaldes & de Charnace, Calgary.
3rd The Jew ..... Mrs. C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.
4th Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.

Heavy Weight Hunter, up to carrying 180 lbs.

1st Pride ..... Mrs. J. Lee Johnson, Calgary.
2nd Vigil ..... D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.
3rd Stoney ..... Albert Durand, Millarville.
4th Prospect ..... R. Von Strallendorf, Millarville.

Best Performance over four jumps of timber, five feet.

1st Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
2nd Rainbow ..... C. Gardner, Pirmez Creek.

Champion Jumper. (Open)

Mademoiselle ..... M. J. Carr, Calgary.
Reserve: Prince ..... Tom Ward, Calgary.

Special by the National Light Horse Breeders' Society of England for the best hunter, mare or gelding, passed, sound and free from hereditary disease.

Pride ..... Mrs. J. Lee Johnson, Calgary.
Reserve: Parson ..... F. J. Stevenson, Calgary.

GENERAL CITY DELIVERY AND DRAY CLASSES.

Mare or gelding, shown to express or delivery rig, open to all. (Light)

1st ..... Ontario Laundry, Calgary.
2nd Prince ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.
3rd ..... P. Pallessen, Calgary.
4th Colonel ..... Hudson Bay Co., Calgary.
5th King ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.

Mare or gelding, shown to express or delivery rig, open to all. (Heavy)

1st Jerry ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.
2nd Dan ..... Alex Ingram, Calgary.
3rd Prince ..... Andy Young, Calgary.
4th Shorty ..... Hudson Bay Co., Calgary.
5th Billy ..... Sheet Metal Mfg. Co., Calgary.

Heavy mare or gelding, shown to a cart.

1st Jim ..... Alex Ingram, Calgary.
2nd Jerry ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.
3rd Biddy ..... W. Stuart & Co., Calgary.

Heavy team as used by wholesalers, retailers or manufacturers.

1st Prince and Farmer ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.
2nd Tim and Cap ..... Alex Ingram, Calgary.
3rd Pete and Punch ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.
4th Dick and Bill ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.

Light team as used by wholesalers, retailers or manufacturers.

1st Joe and Dick ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.
2nd Prince and Stanley ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.
3rd ..... Ontario Laundry.

Heavy team, as used by a cartage company.

1st ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
2nd Jim and Cap ..... Alex Ingram, Calgary.
3rd ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
4th ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
5th ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.

Special by the Canadian Bank of Commerce of Calgary, for Grand Champion Cartage, Corporation or Delivery Team.

1st ..... Pacific Cartage Co., Calgary.
Reserve: Prince and Farmer ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.

Livery Display, including not less than one team shown to a hack.

1st ..... I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.
2nd ..... I. G. Ruttle & Co., Calgary.
3rd ..... G. D. Ruttle, Calgary.

GENERAL CLASSES.

Team suitable for fire department, geldings preferred, height 16 hands or over, weight not less than 1250 and not more than 1450 lbs.

1st Dick and Silver ..... P. Burns & Co., Calgary.

Display of Fire Department teams and equipment.

1st Chemical	No. 6 Fire Station, Calgary.
2nd Hose Wagon	No. 6 Fire Station, Calgary.

Calgary Municipal Mounted Police.

1st Bob	Sergt. Gilbert, Calgary.
2nd	Const. McGrath, Calgary.
3rd Billy	Const. McMillan, Calgary.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS.

Light Weight Hunters, up to carrying 150 lbs. to 180 lbs.

1st The Wasp	Capt. J. W. Sifton, Ottawa.
2nd Elmhurst	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
3rd Cleveland	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
4th Sunday Morning	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.

Heavy Weight Hunter, up to carrying 180 lbs. and over.

1st Ravello	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
2nd Sweet Briar	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
3rd Ironsides	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
4th Dorchester	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.

All Hunters, up to carrying 150 lbs. and over.

1st Dorchester	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
2nd Elmhurst	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
3rd The Wasp	Capt. J. W. Sifton, Ottawa.
4th Ironsides	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
5th Confidence	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.

Best Performance over 6 jumps.

1st The Wasp	Capt. J. W. Sifton, Ottawa.
2nd Skyscraper	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
3rd Confidence	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.

High Jump, commencing at five feet.

1st The Wasp	Capt. J. W. Sifton, Ottawa.
2nd Skyscraper (tie)	Col. the Hon. C. Sifton, Ottawa.
2nd Blenheim (tie)	F. C. Lowes, Calgary.
3rd Smokey	D. P. McDonald, Cochrane.

The thanks of the association are due to the Alberta and Dominion Departments of Agriculture for the financial assistance, for the judges supplied, and the co-operation in making the work of the association effective.

Respectfully submitted,

E. L. RICHARDSON,

Secretary and Managing Director.

APPENDIX B.

ALBERTA CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the fourteenth annual report of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association for the year 1913-14.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association was held in the offices of the Association, Calgary, Monday, April 13th, 1914.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The president, Mr. J. L. Walters, in the chair.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were adopted as read.

The president in a short address, called upon the secretary to read the annual report of the association and present the financial statement.

Moved by Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Plumb—

That the financial statement and annual report be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Plumb—

That this Association affiliate with the Western Live Stock Union, and that the representative of this association to the various meetings of the Live Stock Union be the president or in his absence, the vice-president.

Regarding the question of tuberculin tests for cattle coming into Alberta in connection with which the resolution was passed at the previous annual meeting, the secretary's report explained the situation the matter was in at the present time; and it was moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Plumb—

That the resolution be presented to the Western Canada Live Stock Union for their consideration.

The committee decided that the order in which stock is to be sold at the auction sale will be as follows:

The breeds to be sold in rotation alphabetically, the breeds sold first at one sale to be sold last at the next. That the stock owned by the different contributors should be sold in rotation alphabetically, the letter B. to start the first sale of 1915, and this letter to be the last at the next sale when C. will be sold first.

Moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Turner—

That on account of it having been found advisable to appoint two auctioneers for the forthcoming sale, the question of how many each auctioneer would sell at a time to be left in the hands of the executive committee. Carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Moved by Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Turner—

That the constitution of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association with reference to the election of directors be changed as follows:

"The officers shall consist of 15 general directors elected by ballot at the annual meeting from nominations made, the fifteen directors receiving the highest number of votes to be elected. In case there are two or more members nominated receiving the same number of votes as the fifteenth director,

they shall be declared directors for the ensuing year. The Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Alberta and the Live Stock Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada shall be members of the directorate of the executive committee of this association, and shall enjoy all the powers and privileges of an annually elected director or officer." Carried.

The following nominations were then made for directors:

J. L. Walters.
Jas. Sharp.
S. M. Mace.
Thos. Laycock.
J. A. Turner.
P. F. Huntley.
W. E. Tees.
S. R. English.
A. W. Latimer.
H. Wright.
S. H. McCullough.
Lew Hutchinson.
William Sharp.
F. Collicut.
B. Wright.
A. H. Bolton.
R. Ness.
Geo. Lane.
John Stather.
A. E. Shuttleworth.
Jos. Laycock.

Moved by Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Mace—

That nominations close. Carried.

The president appointed Mr. W. N. Gibson, scrutineer.

Moved by Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Huntley—

That Mr. Jas. B. Sutherland be appointed official auditor of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association. Carried.

The following directors were declared elected:

John A. Turner.
Lew Hutchinson.
J. L. Walters.
S. M. Mace.
A. E. Shuttleworth.
Geo. Lane.
W. E. Tees.
R. Ness.
Jas. Sharp.
Wm. Sharp.
A. W. Latimer.
Bryce Wright.
A. H. Bolton.
P. F. Huntley.
S. R. English.
Thos. Laycock.

The directors therefore declared the sixteen members above given directors for the ensuing year.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Gentlemen,—I have pleasure in presenting the fourteenth annual report of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association covering the year 1913-14.

The holding of eighteen auction sales of pure bred bulls now stand to the credit of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association. A total number of 2,356 bulls have been sold for cash, and the sum of $227,556 has been distributed to the members of the association. This is a practical demonstration of the benefit which the association with the constant backing and co-operation of the Alberta and Dominion Departments of Agriculture, has been to its members. Both sales held in 1913 were record sales. The average price of $202.61 for the 67 head sold at Calgary on April 9th, and the average of $156.52 for the 79 head sold at Lacombe on June 2nd, were the highest averages ever made by the association at their sales. The cattle business generally appears to be gradually getting on a better footing, and no less than 209 pure bred bulls have been entered for the sale to be held on the 15th of April next. I have had a great number of enquiries from intending purchasers, and everything points to a successful sale.

I have pleasure in attaching hereto a copy of the list of prize winners at the last sale, together with a statement showing the averages obtained at the various sales up to date, with the honor list of those who have received the highest prices at our various sales.

I also attach the financial statement for the fiscal year of 1913, and am pleased to be able to report that we have now been able to clear off the deficit which we have been carrying for the past two or three years, and have a balance of $445.50.

WESTERN CANADA LIVE STOCK UNION.

The first annual meeting of the Western Canada Live Stock Union was held in Saskatoon in October. The various Provincial Live Stock Associations in Western Canada are members of the Union. In this association is now united the combined representation of all Live Stock Associations in Western Canada, and matters dealt with by the Union will have considerably more force than would be possible in any other way. It has been felt for a number of years that the various Canadian Breed Societies holding their annual meetings in Toronto, were taking advantage of the lack of western representation at annual meetings owing to the great distance our members have to travel to the meeting to appoint western members on their directorates. Strong representations were made by the various associations, which representations were energetically followed up by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, president of the Western Canada Live Stock Union, and other members of the executive. Representation on the directorates was asked for on the basis of membership registration and transfer fees received from each province. The various associations appreciated the reasonableness of the request, and everything points to an equitable representation in the future which will obviate the absolute necessity of organizing Western Canadian Breed Societies in order to have our interests looked after. The associations also made representations to the Dominion Government in connection with the proposal to inaugurate a National Exhibition, Fat Stock Show and Winter Fair. It was pointed out in our representations that if such a show were located in eastern Canada it would necessarily become an eastern Canadian show, and if it were located in the west, it would become a western show. It appears to be impossible to inaugurate a show which would be of equal value to all Canada, and the opinion was expressed that greater impetus would be given to the breeding and feeding of live stock throughout Canada, if whatever assistance was to be given by the Dominion Government to such a show was divided among the various fat stock shows and winter fairs held throughout the several provinces in the Dominion.

One of the most important conditions in connection with the cattle industry has arisen during the past two years as a result of animals not being allowed to be imported to British Columbia from other parts of Canada without first satisfactorily passing inspection for tuberculosis. During the past few days this menace has been more forcibly brought home to the undersigned through the fact of a considerable shipment of cattle having been brought from Ontario for British Columbia. The shipper was not aware that the animals had to pass a veterinary examination for tuberculosis until the shipment arrived at Calgary where they were tested. Practically all of the shipment re-acted for tuberculosis and were sold locally in Alberta.

The following resolution was passed at the last annual meeting:

"That the Dominion Government be petitioned to put in force the same regulations for Alberta as are in force for British Columbia in respect to inspection for tuberculosis, of all purebred animals coming into Alberta, and that the inspection shall apply to grade dairy cattle being imported into the province as well as purebreds."

Whatever may be the best method of handling this problem in the general interest of the Dominion of Canada, the fact that there is such an inspection in force for British Columbia makes it absolutely imperative that a similar inspection should be in force in Alberta, and no doubt when enforced in Alberta, the seriousness of the problem will be at once apparent to the residents of Saskatchewan. The question is such an important one that I quote for your information from correspondence as a result of the above resolution. The following letter was addressed to the Dominion Veterinarian at Ottawa and to the Honourable Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton;

"Dear Sir,—I beg to advise you that a most important resolution was passed at the annual meeting of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association which was held on the 7th of April last, and which affects the importation of purebred cattle and grade dairy cattle into Alberta. The breeders of the province have been carefully considering the result to Alberta of the regulation in

force in connection with the inspection for tuberculosis of purebred cattle being imported into British Columbia. They consider that since these regulations have been put in force in connection with British Columbia, purebred cattle which were intended to be exported from the east to the west, which could not successfully pass the test for tuberculosis, would naturally be dumped in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and that while it would undoubtedly be advisable in any case to have all purebred animals which are to be imported to Alberta, tested for tuberculosis, the necessity is all the more evident in view of the regulations in this respect which are in force in British Columbia. The Association, therefore, unanimously passed a resolution asking the Alberta and Dominion governments to take such steps to put in force for Alberta the same inspection for tuberculosis as is in force for animals being imported into British Columbia with the addition that the inspection shall apply to grade dairy cattle as well as purebred cattle.

"I trust that the provisions of this resolution of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association will appeal to you as one which will be of great benefit to the live stock interests of Alberta. In view of the conditions under which a large proportion of the cattle of Alberta are kept practically all the year, namely, in the open air, the natural tendency is towards the survival of the fittest, and animals which are badly affected with tuberculosis, will no doubt die, and if such a regulation as the above is in force with respect to purebred animals and grade dairy cattle coming into the province, a general improvement should soon result. Trusting that we may have your active co-operation in having the proposed regulation put in force."

Extract from letter from Honourable Duncan Marshall, dated May 22nd, 1913.

"With regard to the regulations re testing for tuberculosis. I have that matter in hand now and it is receiving consideration. I hope to get the Dominion Government to take it up for the whole of Canada, to do considerable testing and if possible, reimburse men where animals are badly affected and have them destroyed."

Reply from Dr. Torrence:

"The Province of British Columbia had for three years previous to their request been systematically engaged in testing their cattle and eliminating the diseased ones, and had met with a considerable measure of success. It was only after they had reached a certain point that they made this request to the Government, which was the cause of the present regulations. In Alberta, on the other hand, the Government has at the present time made no request to control tuberculosis in any way, and has made no request to the Minister of Agriculture for assistance in this direction."

My replies to Dr. Torrence and Hon. Duncan Marshall:

"I have your letter of the 23rd of May, regarding the inspection for tuberculosis, and may say that we are expecting that the Alberta Government will do what lies in their power along the lines you suggest, and we hope that when the matter is laid before the Minister that he will give us very considerable assistance in this connection."

"I hand you for your consideration copy of letter I have just received from Dr. Torrence, Veterinary Director General at Ottawa, regarding the inspection of animals for tuberculosis. While conditions as he points out, may be different in British Columbia to what they are in Alberta, there is another way in which conditions are different, and that is, since the British Columbia regulations have been put in force, animals not passing the test which might be exported to the west, will be forced to stay in Alberta or the two provinces to the east, which makes our position worse than before the regulation was put in force in connection with British Columbia. Probably if the system of inspection such as you suggest is taken up it will get the regulations in force for Alberta and for all Canada."

Letter from Dr. Torrence:

"Since writing you on the 23rd. I have had the opportunity of laying before the Minister your letter of the 19th concerning the proposed testing of purebred and grade cattle entering Alberta from other provinces. The Minister takes very much the same view of the matter as I did in my previous letter and pointed out that the inauguration of the policy of testing cattle destined for British Columbia was attended with considerable objection on the part of many of the prominent cattle breeders in Ontario, and was justified on the ground that British Columbia had already made so much progress towards the control of the disease. If conditions in Alberta were similar, there is little doubt that the Government would feel under an obligation to treat Alberta the same way as British Columbia has already been treated, but, as I pointed out in my previous letter, conditions are at present very different in the two provinces. I might suggest to you in conclusion that the buyer has it in his own hands to insist on the tuberculin test before completing a transaction, and I am sure that if the breeders of Alberta were to take that course it would have a very good effect in preventing the dissemination of diseased cattle."

Letter to Hon. Duncan Marshall:

"I hand you herewith further letter we have received from the Veterinary Director General regarding the inspection of purebred cattle for tuberculosis, so that you will be fully advised as to the attitude the Minister is taking in this regard."

Reply from Hon. Duncan Marshall:

"I have your letter enclosing copy of communication from the Dominion Veterinarian regarding tuberculosis. I am still convinced that if the Dominion Government is going to handle the Health of Animals Act that they should take this up for the whole of Canada."

The matter is now left for the annual meeting to decide what further steps should be taken.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ALBERTA CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

Income.

Government Grant (Alberta)	$1,500.00	
Government Grant (Dominion)	216.66	
Donation, P. Burns & Co.	50.00	
Donation, Canadian Bank of Commerce	25.00	$1,791.66
Membership Fees		127.00
Entry Fees		294.00
Transportation Fees		602.00
Commission on Sales		544.35
Advertising Receipts		55.00
Sundry Receipts		15.25
Total Income 1913		$3,429.26

Expenditure.

Freight Paid	$ 691.08
Prizes and Medals	191.00
Office Expenses:	
Secretary, Office Help, Postage, Travelling Expenses, Telegraphs and Phones, Heating, Auditor, Office Supplies, Ribbons, Etc.	976.67
Auctioneer	150.00
Printing and Advertising	364.37

Grounds Expense:		
Wages	217.43	
Straw, Feed, Etc.	68.29	
Hardware, Lumber, Etc.	67.90	
Total Expenditure, 1913		$2,726.74

Summary.

Income 1913	$3,429.26
Expendiure 1913	2,726.74
Surplus for year	702.52
Overdraft 31st December, 1912	257.02
Balance on Hand	$ 445.50

SALES ACCOUNT, 1913.

Dr.

Proceeds of Sale at Calgary	$13 395.00	
Proceeds of Sale at Lacombe	12,365.00	
		$25,760.00

Cr.

Paid on Account Calgary Sale	$13,099.65		
Add Commission and Charges	295.35		
		$13,395.00	
Paid on Account Lacombe Sale	$12,116.00		
Add Commission and Charges	249.00		
		12,365.00	
			$25,760.00

Calgary 26th February. 1914. Audited and found correct.

(*Signed*) JAMES B. SUTHERLAND,
Chartered Accountant, Auditor.

STATEMENT SHOWING AVERAGE PRICES AT VARIOUS SALES

Year	Total No.	Average Price		Total Receipts	Shorthorns		Herefords		Galloways		Ayrshires		Aberdeen Angus		Holsteins	
					No.	Average	No.	Average	No.	Average	No.	Average	No.	Average	No.	Average
1901	64	$85.17		$5,451.00	44	$90.57							1	$45.00		
1902	220	95.80		21,077.00	183	99.91	14	$91.43			3	$51.30	2	72.50		
1903	268	96.60		25,890.00	173	93.65	19	135.00	1	$75.00	3	15.00	9	83.33		
1904	293	99.79		29,245.00	131	104.23	76	127.17	7	40.71			5	107.00		
1905	340	69.28		23,557.00	173	67.84	93	76.21	5	64.00			4	62.50		
1906	170	108.37		18,426.50	95	106.12	37	138.91	2	165.00			6	139.16		
1907	192	75.72		14,538.50	132	74.64	50	79.54	1	55.00			9	72.67		
1908	111	63.91		7,095.00	67	64.28	37	64.80	1	50.00			6	56.66		
1909	59	107.37	Calgary	6,325.00	41	108.17	13	101.15	1	90.00			4	121.25		
1909	58	82.50	Lacombe	4,785.00	31	91.61	12	70.00					11	79.55	3	$76.66
1910	104	96.48	Calgary	10,035.00	68	91.98	20	110.50	2	70.00			14	102.14		
1910	57	90.46	Lacombe	5,156.50	38	97.08	5	111.00			4	85.00	5	75.00		
1911	85	98.39	Calgary	8,362.00	50	103.24	22	87.04	1	95.00	4	52.50	9	108.88		
1911	55	99.50	Lacombe	5,521.00	42	105.14	9	78.33			1	75.00	3	108.33		
1912	97	113.11	Calgary	10,972.00	58	122.95	34	112.08	1	115.00			9	78.80	5	65.00
1912	37	140.00	Lacombe	5,181.00	25	143.44	6	140.83					4	152.50	2	140.00
1913	67	202.61	Calgary	13,575.00	49	199.38	12	232.91	2	115.00			4	195.00		
1913	79	156.52	Lacombe	12,365.00	47	175.42	15	143.33	1	100.00	3	58.33	13	130.38		
1914	203	186.65	Calgary	37,890.00	104	168.89	78	223.33	1	285.00	2	60.00	14	156.80	4	78.75

HIGHEST PRICES REALIZED.

1901	$250.00	Shorthorn bull sold by P. Talbot & Son, Lacombe.
1902	290.00	Shorthorn bull sold by John Ramsay, Priddis.
1903	255.00	Hereford bull sold by O. Palmer, Lacombe.
1904	285.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Hon. W. Beresford, Calgary.
1905	225.00	Shorthorn bull sold by D. Sinclair, Innisfail.
1906	365.00	Shorthorn bull sold by A. F. McGill, Lacombe.
1907	170.00	Shorthorn bull sold by James Sharp, Lacombe.
1908	400.00	Shorthorn bull sold by John A. Turner, Calgary.
1909	180.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Bryce Wright, De Winton, (Calgary.)
	180.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Wm. Sharp, Lacombe.
	150.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Thos. Talbot, Lacombe.
	150.00	Aberdeen Angus sold by R. E. Johnson, Lacombe.
	150.00	Aberdeen Angus sold by J. H. Fay, Blackfalds.
1910	205.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Jas. A. Hogge, Okotoks, (Calgary.)
1910	200.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Wm. Sharp, Lacombe, (Lacombe.)
1911	185.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Wm. Sharp, Lacombe, (Calgary.)
1911	165.00	Shorthorn bull sold by Wm. Sharp, Lacombe, (Lacombe.)
1912	363.00	Shorthorn bull sold by David Sinclair, Innisfail, (Calgary.)
1912	235.00	Shorthorn bull sold by P. A. Switzer, Lacombe, (Lacombe.)
1913	350.00	Hereford bull sold by Thos. Baird, Red Willow, (Calgary.)
1913	285.00	Hereford bull sold by E. A. Kriese, Lacombe, (Lacombe.)
1913	565.00	Hereford bull sold by A. Fletcher, Mound, (Calgary.)

PRIZE LIST.

SHORTHORNS.

Bull, 3 years and over.

1st A. W. Latimer, Bowden..... Scarlet Velvet 2nd, 81353.
2nd A. H. Bolton, Gladys..... Royal Hero, 73765.
3rd Geo. M. Stevenson, Innisfail.. Roan Chief, 77256.
4th Noble M. Robinson, Innisfail.. Comet, 82853.
5th W. Wilderman, Blackie..... Red Rover, 85042.

Bull, 2 years and under 30 months.

1st J. Sharp, Lacombe.....Moderator, 92364.
2nd A. Fowler, Mazeppa .....Crimson Hero, 93039.
3rd H. Wright & Sons, Claresholm Roan Lad, 90747.
4th A. W. Latimer, Bowden.....Scarlet's Fortune, 00000.

Bull, 18 months and under 2 years.

1st A. W. Latimer, Bowden.....Scarlet Velvet, 92790.
2nd Wm. Sharp, Lacombe.....Materialist, 92372.
3rd Wm. Sharp, Lacombe. .....Mandarin, 92374.
4th A. Fowler, Mazeppa.....Crimson Laddie, 93030.
5th Neil Cameron, Innisfail.....Jewel Lad, 91392.

Yearlings and under 18 months.

1st S. R. English, Lanuke.....Eclipse 92571.
2nd Geo. Davidson, Stettler..... Hero's Stamp, 00000.
3rd A. W. Latimer, Bowden.....Scarlet Victor, 92792.
4th S. R. English, Lanuke.. .....Sir Hubert, 92582.
5th Geo. Davidson, Stettler.....Homesteader, 00000.

Champion Alberta Bred Shorthorn Bull.

A. W. Latimer, Bowden.....Scarlet Velvet 2nd, 81353.
Reserve: S. R. English, Lanuke.. Eclipse, 92571.

Championship, open.

A. W. Latimer, Bowden.....Scarlet Velvet 2nd, 81353.
Reserve: S. R. English, Lanuke... Eclipse, 92571.

HEREFORDS.

Bull, 3 years and over.

1st A. Fletcher, Mound..... Calgary, 11548.
2nd P. F. Huntley, Onion Lake... Beau Victoria, 10828.
3rd R. E. Reardon, High River.... Hardicanute, 9443.
4th Isaac Levagood, Didsbury.... Rob Roy, 9267.
5th J. H. O'Neil, Crossfield..... Darby, 9939.

Bull, 30 months and under 3 years.

1st A. Fletcher. Mound..... Disturber, 13678.
2nd W. R. Davis, Pekisko,..... Halberd, 11223.
3rd Barclay Bros., Knee Hill Valley .....Roseberry, 11745.
4th John Wilson, Milnerton.....Baron Briton, 13743.

Bull, 2 years and under 30 months.

1st A. Fletcher, Mound..... Sir Donald, 15352.
2nd S. M. Mace, Pekisko..... Boris, 13411.
3rd J. McD. Davidson, Coaldale... Prince Rupert, 14906.

Bull, 18 months and under 2 years.

1st A. Fletcher, Mound.....Robin Hood, 15350.
2nd A. Fletcher, Mound..... Robert Bruce, 15353.
3rd A. Fletcher, Mound..... Sir Robert, 15351.
4th P. E. Huntley, Onion Lake.... Drum Major, 15263.

Yearlings and under 18 months.

1st S. M. Mace, Pekisko.....Bashaw, 15363.
2nd A. Fletcher, Mound.....Crown Prince, 15349.
3rd J. H. O'Neil, Crossfield.....Big Enough, 15317.
4th Thos. Baird & Son, Red Willow .....Alberta Hesiod 53rd, 14562.
5th P. F. Huntley, Onion Lake.... Paddy.

Champion Alberta Bred.

Robin Hood, 15350.....A. Fletcher, Mound.

Champion Open, Bull.

Robin Hood, 15350.....A. Fletcher, Mound.
Reserve: Calgary, 11548.....A. Fletcher, Mound.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

Bull, 3 years and over.

1st Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel... Glencarnoch King, 3597.
2nd H. W. Flint, Cochrane.....Bellwood, 4724.
3rd C. L. Northey, Red Deer.....Caledonia, 3789.

Bull, 2 years.

1st S. G. Gowan, Lousana.....Prince Karl, 5845.
2nd J. G. McCullough, Blackfalds..Blackfalds Champion, 5681.

Bull, under 2 years.

1st Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel...Thaddeus, 6851.
2nd Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel....Theophilus, 6882.
3rd Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel....Sunny Bill, 6880.
4th J. H. O'Neil, Crossfield.....Black Boy Milner, 7563.
5th C. L. Northey, Red Deer.... .Don Q., 6653.

Champion.

Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel..... Glencarnock King, 3597.
Reserve: S. G. Gowan, Lousana... Prince Karl, 5845.

Galloway Bull, 2 years.

1st W. E. Tees, Lacombe..... Teddy of Tees, 1989.

Ayrshire Bull, 2 years.

1st Belgian Horse Ranch.....Wentworth's Pride, 39538.

Under 2 years.

1st George Brown of Fernbrook..Belgian Horse Ranch, Pirmez Creek.

HOLSTEINS.

Bull, 3 years and over.

1st Geo. Barker, Calgary.. ..... Aconeth Teake Pride King, 10633.
2nd John Barker, Calgary.....Korndyke Mantel Gem, 10193.
3rd T. A. Murphy, Westcott.....Queenie's de Kol Prince, 7793.
4th W. C. Rickard, Airdrie.....Jongste Pride Lucky Boy, 15652.

Bull under 2 years.

1st James Jones, Rocky View...Korndyke Prince.

Champion Holstein Bull.

Geo. Barker, Calgary... .....Aconeth Teake Pride King, 10633.

APPENDIX C.

ALBERTA SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

Sir,—I have the honour of presenting herewith the tenth report of the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association held in the Exhibition Offices, Calgary, November 27th, 1913.

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association was held in the Exhibition Offices, Calgary, November 27th, 1913.

The president, Mr. Lew Hutchinson, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were adopted as read.

Moved by Mr. Maurer, seconded by Mr. Walters—

That the Secretary's report and financial statement be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Gilbert—

That the directors of the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association shall consist of a president, two vice-presidents and a secretary-treasurer, and ten general directors, and that the present constitution be changed to conform to the above. Carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year:

President..... Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel.
First Vice-President.....Oscar Miller, Cheadle.
Second Vice-President.....H. S. Currie, Ingleton.
Secretary-Treasurer..... .. E. L. Richardson, Calgary.

DIRECTORS.

John Maurer.....Clive.
E. J. C. Boake.....Acme.
W. E. Tees.....Lacombe.
William Moodie.....De Winton.
Frank Downie..... Carstairs.
W. J. Hoover..... Bittern Lake.
J. L. Walters.....Clive.
S. C. Swift..... Viking.
William Gilbert.....Minburn.
G. H. Hutton.....Lacombe.

Moved by Mr. Walters, seconded by Mr. Maurer—
That nomination close. Carried.

HONOURARY DIRECTORS.

The following Honourary Directors were then elected:
Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture.
W. F. Stevens, Live Stock Commissioner, Edmonton.
C. W. Peterson, Calgary.

Moved by Mr. Tees, seconded by Mr. Maurer—
That the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association affiliate with the Western tion. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Tees, seconded by Mr. Currie—
That the Alberta Swins Breeders' Association affiliate with the Western Canada Live Stock Union, and that the President of the Swine Breeders' Association be an official representative to the Convention. Carried.
The meeting then adjourned.

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE SECRETARY.

Gentlemen,—Following is the Tenth Annual Report of the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association being for the year 1912-13.
While the last fat stock show did not have quite as large an entry list in the swine classes as the previous show held in the spring of 1912, there were many evidences of an improvement being made in the fat stock show from an educational standpoint. At the previous shows held in conjunction with the horse show and cattle show in the spring, there was very little time left for the fat stock show. The success of the first show held independently in the fall, however, decided the directors in continuing the fall show, and it was finally decided to name the show the "Alberta Winter Fair" which includes the fat stock show and the poultry show. This change has given an opportunity for addresses to be delivered on subjects of interest, which add materially to the educational value of the show. At the last show which was officially opened by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agricluture for Alberta, addresses covering live stock subjects were given by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Superintendent of Agriculture and Animal Industry of the C. P. R. Naficially opened by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta Government Demonstration Farms, Edmonton, G. H. Hutton, Superintendent, Dominion Government Experimental Farm, Lacombe, W. F. Stevens, Live Stock Commissioner, Edmonton, R. S. Hamer of the Live Stock Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, John A. Turner of Balgreggan Stock Farm, Calgary, W. J. Elliott, Superintendent of the School of Agriculture, Olds, A. W. Foley, Poultry Superintendent, Edmonton, J. I. Brown of Messrs. Gunn, Langlois & Co., Montreal, J. T. Worthington of Strathmore. The attendance at the lectures was very gratifying, but as the only place available was in the Horse Show Building, it was almost impossible to hear the speakers owing to the noise from the poultry department, and it is a question if it is advisable to arrange for any additional lectures at future shows until a suitable lecture room can be provided. There were 66 animals shown in the swine classes, the quality of which was good. It is expected that as a result of the new date becoming more generally known, it will be possible to show a considerable increase in the number of swine shown at the 1913 show.

PRIZE LIST.

The following is a list of the prize winners in the various classes at the last fat stock show:

Berkshire boar, born previous to calendar year.
No Entries.

Berkshire boar of calendar year.

1st Lew Hutchinson.....Duhamel.
2nd W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.

Berkshire, barrow or sow, 6 months and under 12.

1st Lew Hutchinson.....Duhamel.
2nd Lew Hutchinson.....Duhamel.

Berkshire, barrow or sow, under 6 months.

1st Lew Hutchinson.....Duhamel.
2nd Lew Hutchinson.....Duhamel.
3rd W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.

Champion Berkshire any age or sex.

1st Lew Hutchinson.....Duhamel.

Tamworth boar born previous to calendar year.

1st W. H. Mortson & Son..... ... Fairlight, Sask.

Tamworth boar of calendar year.

1st W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.
2nd W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.

Tamworth barrow or sow, 6 months and under 12.

1st W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.
2nd W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.
3rd W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.

Tamworth barrow or sow under 6 months.

1st W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.
2nd W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.

Champion Tamworth any age or sex.

1st W. H. Mortson & Son.....Fairlight, Sask.

Yorkshire boar born previous to calendar year.

1st W. E. Tees.....Lacombe.
2nd H. W. Watkin.....Olds.

Following is a list of the winners in the dressed carcass competition with the weights and amounts received for their stock:

PUREBRED OR GRADE, MEDIUM THICK.

	Live Weight	Dressed Weight	Shrunk Weight	Yield per cent	Price	Total
W. H. Mortson & Son (1st)	185	134	130	72.43	20c	$26.00
W. H. Mortson & Son (2nd)	175	116	113	66.28	18c	20.34
W. H. Mortson & Son (3rd)	155	112	108	72.25	15c	16.20

PUREBRED OR GRADE, BACON TYPE.

W. H. Mortson & Son (1st)	200	158	154	79.00	20c	$30.80
H. W. Watkin..... (2nd)	220	163	163	74.09	18c	29.34
H. W. Watkin..... (3rd)	200	152	147	76.00	15c	22.05

I hand you herewith copy of the financial statement which has been duly audited by Mr. Jas. B. Sutherland, chartered accountant.

The undersigned has given the usual assistance towards the interchange of stock, and will be pleased to receive information from anyone wishing to sell or wishing to buy animals, in which case assistance will be given without charge.

Your president, Mr. Lew Hutchinson and the undersigned attended an organization meeting of the Western Canada Live Stock Union held in Calgary on Thursday, April 10th, 1913. They also attended the first annual meeting of the Union held on the 20th of October, 1913, in Saskatoon. At this meet-

ing the organization of the Western Canada Live Stock Union was completed and officers elected as follows:

President,	Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Calgary.
Vice-presidents for the province	Dr. Tolmie, British Columbia.
	John A. Turner, Alberta.
	Hon. Hugh Sutherland, Saskatchewan.
	Andrew Graham, Manitoba.
Secretary-Treasurer	Dr. A. W. Bell, Winnipeg.

The directors comprise a representative from each Provincial Live Stock Association and the secretary-treasurer from each province.

The Union comprises the membership of the Provincial Live Stock Associations of the four Western Provinces, and is undoubtedly with one exception the strongest live stock organization in Canada.

Among the matters discussed by the Union was the question of an equitable basis of representation on the directorates of the various Canadian Breed Societies. Heretofore, the directors of Breed Societies have for the most part been appointed from those who found it convenient to be present at the annual meeting. Naturally the greatest representation would be from the immediate vicinity of the place where the meeting is held without any systematic reference to the number of members residing in the various provinces of the Dominion. The Union takes the stand that the basis of representation from each province on the directorate of the various Breed Societies should be on a basis of memberships, registration fees, and transfer fees of each province.

Another matter of importance which was discussed was the suggestion of the formation of a National Live Stock Show in Canada. The meeting considered that owing to the great extent of unproductive territory separating eastern and western Canada, that a National Show if held in eastern Canada would be an eastern Canadian show, and if held in western Canada would be a western Canadian show, and the inauguration of such a show would not meet the objects desired. It was considered that far greater benefit would be derived by the live stock industry generally, if the sum of money which it has been suggested should be set aside by the Dominion Government for the National Show, should be divided annually among the fat stock shows and winter fairs throughout the Dominion. This grant would make it possible to offer much larger prizes at each of the fat stock shows, and would be of considerable encouragement to the large majority of breeders in each province; whereas, the National Show would be of more particular interest to only the larger and more successful exhibitors of the Dominion which would comprise an extremely small proportion of the exhibitors at the various fat stock shows.

Respectfully Submitted,

(*Sgd.*) E. L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ALBERTA SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, 1912.

Receipts.

Alberta Dept. of Agriculture, Grant	$200.00
Membership fees	147.00
Registration fees	110.60
Balance on hand, December 31, 1911	214.76
	$672.36

Expenditure.

Secretary's Salary	$100.00
Postage, stationery and office expense	80.31
Freight on exhibits to Fat Stock Shows	77.83
Medals and cash taken in lieu of medals	17.00
Printing and advertising	8.75
Balance on hand December 31, 1912	388.47
	$672.36

Calgary, 10th March, 1913.
Audited and found correct.

(*Sgd.*) JAMES B. SUTHERLAND, Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

APPENDIX D.

ALBERTA SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I have the honour of presenting herewith the eleventh annual report of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association for the year 1913-14, held in the offices, Victoria Park, Calgary, November 26th, 1913.

Mr. R. Knights, vice-president, in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Brown—

That the annual report and financial statement be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hill, seconded by Mr. Brown—

That the Constitution of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association with respect to the appointment of breed and general directors be cancelled, and that a clause be adopted providing for the election of ten general directors in addition to the president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, and managing director. Carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers then resulted as follows:

President..... Bryce Wright, Calgary.
First Vice-President..... O. E. Brown, Calgary.
Second Vice-President..... R. Knights, Calgary.
Secretary-Treasurer.....E. L. Richardson, Calgary.

DIRECTORS.

Hugh Hill, Lloydminister
H. H. Watkin, Olds.
John Hagerman, Ponoka.
John A. Turner, Calgary.
W. Stuart, Priddis.
Fred Downie, Carstairs.
Alex Sangster, De Winton.
J. J. Bell, Islay.
Angus McIntosh, De Winton.
P. Jaques, Castor.

HONOURABLE DIRECTORS.

W. F. Stevens, Live Stock Commissioner, John Bright, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, C. W. Peterson, Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Moved by Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Hill—

That Jas. B. Sutherland be appointed official auditor of the Association. Carried.

Mr. C. W. Peterson attended the meeting and spoke of the urgent necessity of having mutton which was imported in a frozen state, sold with some identification so that the consumer would know whether he was purchasing imported or home grown mutton. After the matter had been discussed at length it was moved by Mr. Peterson, seconded by Mr. Hill—

That a resolution be prepared and forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture of the Province of Alberta, urging the adoption of some system of identification of imported frozen mutton which would make it easy for consumers to tell whether they were purchasing home grown or imported mutton.

The meeting then adjourned.

SECRETARY'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ALBERTA SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Gentlemen,—I give below the eleventh annual report of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association being for the year 1912-13.

Present indications point to renewed interest in the sheep industry in the Province of Alberta. There has undoubtedly been considerable increase in the number of small flocks kept by farmers in the province, and several large flocks have been established during the year. There is, however, still room for a very great increase in the sheep stock of the province in order to keep the large sums of money in circulation within our province which are now being paid for sheep imported for consumption. The Minister of Customs reports that during the past year 47,107 sheep valued at $93,088.00 were imported into Alberta, and into British Columbia over 159,000 sheep were imported. These sheep could undoubtedly have been produced in Alberta to the benefit of every sheep breeder in the province, and indirectly to the benefit of every resident of Alberta. It is to be hoped that the apparent increase in the number of farmers interested in sheep breeding will continue to improve until the sheep exported annually from the province are considerably in excess of the sheep imported at the present time.

At the last fat stock show which was held November 26th to 28th, 1912, there were 85 entries shown in sheep classes. The following breeds were represented: Shropshire, Oxford Down, Suffolk, Leicester, Southdown and Cotswold.

The show which was the first one held separately in the fall, was favored with good weather, and was a success in every way. The show was officially opened by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, and instructive lectures were delivered during the show by a number of prominent live stock experts. It was unfortunate that the lectures had to be held in the horse show building where the noise of the Poultry Department made it almost impossible for the speakers to make themselves heard. Before other lectures can be arranged for satisfactorily, a proper lecture room will have to be provided.

PRIZE LIST.

Following is a list of the winners in the various classes:

Shropshire ram of calendar year.

1st and 2nd John A. Turner..... ....Calgary.

Shropshire ewe or wether.

1st, 2nd and 3rd John A. Turner.....

Shropshire ewe or wether of calendar year.

1st, 2nd and 3rd John A. Turner.....

Champion Shropshire, any age or sex.

John A. Turner ....Calgary.

Oxford ram, shearling or over.

1st W. H. Mortson & Son.. ..... Fairlight, Sask.
2nd Bryce Wright .... De Winton.

Oxford ram of calendar year.

1st and 2nd Bryce Wright .....

Oxford ewe or wether, shearling or over.

1st, 2nd and 3rd W. H. Mortson & Son.....

Oxford ewe or wether of calendar year.

1st W. H. Mortson.....
2nd and 3rd Bryce Wright .....

Champion Oxford, any age or sex.

W. H. Mortson & Son.....

Suffolk ewe or wether, shearling or over.

1st and 2nd W. H. Watkin..... Olds.

Suffolk ewe or wether of calendar year.

1st and 2nd W. H. Watkin..... Olds.

Champion Suffolk, any age or sex.

W. H. Watkin .....Olds.

Following is a list of the winners in the dressed carcass competition, showing the live weights, dressed weights, shrunk weight, and the amount realized in each case:

PUREBRED OR GRADE EWE OR WETHER, SHEARLING OR OVER.

	Live Weight	Drs'd Wgt.	Yield per cent.	Shr'k Wgt.	Price	Total
H. W. Watkin.....(3rd)	110	59	53.63	60	15c	$9.00
H. W. Watkin.....(2nd)	135	71	52.54	72	18c	12.96
H. W. Watkin.....(1st)	135	73	54.10	73	20c	14.60

PUREBRED OR GRADE LAMB OF CALENDAR YEAR.

H. W. Watkin.....(1st)	70	38	54.28	40	20c	$8.00
H. W. Watkin.....(2nd)	70	36	51.42	38	18c	6.84
H. W. Watkin.....(3rd)	70	36	51.42	38	15c	5.70

The undersigned assisted as far as possible in the interchange of stock, and will be glad to have information of stock for sale or stock wanted so that assistance in making purchases and sales may be rendered by this office.

The financial report which has been duly audited by Mr. Jas. B. Sutherland, chartered accountant, is attached hereto.

Your president, Mr. Bryce Wright, and the undersigned attended an organization meeting of the Western Canada Live Stock Union at Calgary in April, 1913, and also attended the first annual meeting of the Union at Saskatoon on October 20th. This organization includes the membership of the Live Stock Associations of the four Western Canadian provinces, and next to the National Live Stock Associations of which Western Canadian breeders form a part the Western Canadian Live Stock Union is the strongest and most representative live stock organization in Canada. The officers appointed at the last annual meeting are as follows:

President—Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Calgary.

Vice-Presidents—F. S. Tolmie for British Columbia, John A. Turner, Calgary for Alberta, Hon. Mr. Sutherland, for Saskatchewan, Andrew Graham for Manitoba.

On the directorate is a representative of each provincial live stock association in Western Canada, and the secretary-treasurer of the several associations. Such an organization will undoubtedly be a great benefit to the live stock interests of Western Canada.

Among the matters dealt with at the last meeting of the Union, was a question of equitable representation from the various provinces of the Canadian breed societies, and the question of the proposed organization of the National Live Stock Show.

Respectfully submitted,

E. L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ALBERTA SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, 1912.

Receipts.

Balance on hand December 31, 1911	$206.73
Alberta Dept. of Agriculture Grant	400.00
Membership fees	23.00
Registration fees	33.45
	$663.18

Expenditures.

Secretary's Salary	$100.00
Postage, stationery and office expense	91.88
Freight on exhibits to Fat Stock Shows	59.25
Medals and cash taken in lieu of medals	28.00
Printing and advertising	8.75
Balance on hand December 31, 1912	375.30
	$663.18

Calgary, 10th March, 1912.
Audited and found correct.

(*Sgd.*) JAMES B. SUTHERLAND, Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

APPENDIX E.

PROVINCIAL FAT STOCK SHOW.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the tenth annual Provincial Fat Stock Show held at Victoria Park, Calgary, November, 25th to 28th, 1913.

There is no regular organization for the fat stock show. It is held under the direction of a board of management consisting of the executive committees of the cattle, sheep and swine breeders' associations. The executive committee in each case consists of the president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. Associated with this board are the Ministers of Agriculture and the Live Stock Commissioners for the Provincial and the Dominion Departments of Agriculture.

This year was the second year of holding the show in the fall and the success of the show gives ample proof that the move is in the right direction.

The Provincial Poultry Association held its annual winter show in connection with the Winter Fair.

The Fair was opened by the Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable Duncan Marshall.

PRIZE LIST.

The following is the list of prizes offered:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Entries close on 17th of November. All exhibitors (if residents of Alberta) must be members of the Live Stock Association representing the classes he exhibits in. Thus, an exhibitor in the cattle classes must be a member of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association. (Membership fee, $1.) If not a mmber the fee must accompany the entry. Exhibitors residing outside of the Province of Alberta are not required to become a member of an Alberta Live Stock Association, but must be residents of one of the four Western Canadian Provinces. Owners of Alberta-bred animals may exhibit them irrespective of place of residence.

2. In the case of purebred animals, the name of the breeder, the age and record number of the animal must be given at the time of making entry if the animal is recorded. In case of steers. wethers and barrows, if not recorded, the names must be given at the time of making entry, also the name and record number of the sire and dam.

3. Entries in the purebred classes must be recorded in the name of the exhibitor in the Canadian National Records if there is a Canadian National Record for the breed. If not, the animal must be recorded in a record recognized as reliable by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

4. The registration certificates of purebred cows, heifers, ewes and sows must be produced in the show ring, or to the secretary, when demanded. A statement of breeding signed by the breeder, must be produced in the case of purebred steers, wethers and barrows when demanded. This statement must give the name and record number of the sire and dam.

5. The age of all animals will be computed from the actual date of birth; except the carload classes which shall date from January 1st. All animals may be subjected to veterinary inspection to verify age.

6. All animals must have been the bona-fide property of the exhibitor for at least one month previous to the first day of the show.

7. No animal deemed unworthy by the Judges shall be awarded a premium, but no prize shall be withheld merely because there is no competition. Only animals entered for competition will be allowed on the grounds.

8. No animal shall compete for championship prize that has not won a prize in a regular class.

9. All animals must be shown alive before being eligible to compete in the block test, for which special entry must be made in the carcass classes.

10. Where there are no more than two entries in any class, the management reserves the right to consolidate such class with any other class of the same breed.

11. Diligence will be used by the officers in charge to prevent injury to or loss of property, but they will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur from any cause whatever.

12. All animals must be on the ground at least one hour before judging commences, as advertised in the official programme for the week, and no animal, except those entered for the carcass competition, shall be removed until the afternoon of the third day of the show.

13. All cattle, except carload lots, must be halter broken so that they can be taken into the ring by one man on foot. Animals not properly halter broken may be disqualified by the Management or Judge.

14. All animals must be judged from a feeder's and consumer's standpoint.

15. All dressed carcasses, except swine, will be judged from the consumer's standpoint. Swine will be judged from the packer's standpoint.

16. The decision of the judges will be final.

17. The management of the show will endeavor to have buyers present to purchase all animals shown, also the dressed carcasses, but each exhibitor will be at liberty to dispose of his animals as he thinks best; excepting when the Executive Committee make arrangements for the sale of all dressed carcasses, in which case the exhibitor in the dressed carcass classes shall sell according to the arrangements made by the Executive Committee. He shall however, have the privilege of withdrawing his entry before being slaughtered.

TRANSPORTATION.

18. In order to place the exhibitors at a distance from the place of the show on the same footing as those nearby, the Live Stock Associations undertake to transport exhibits entered by residents of Alberta to the place of show at a uniform rate of $2 within a radius of 200 miles, and $3 per head for greater distances for cattle, and sheep and swine properly crated, will be transported free by the Alberta Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations.

Entrance Fee.

19. Entrance fees will be charged as follows:—

For each carload of cattle	$3.00
For each carload of sheep or swine	2.00
For each head of cattle	2.00
Carcass competition, each head of cattle	1.00
All other entries	.50

Baled hay will be sold on the grounds. Stabling, straw and water supplied free.

All entries to be mailed to E. L. Richardson, secretary, Alberta Live Stock Associations, Victoria Park, Calgary, not later than November 17th, 1913.

Fat Stock Show Committee—The Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Ex-officio Directors and Secretary of the Alberta Live Stock Associations.

ENTRIES CLOSE NOVEMBER 17TH.

Cattle—Purebred.

Class No. Shorthorns	Herefords	Galloways	Aberdeen Angus		1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1	4	7	10	Steer, 3 years and under 4; cow or heifer, 3 years old and under 6	$20	$10	$ 5	
2	5	8	11	Steer or heifer, 2 years and under 3	20	10	5	
3	6	9	12	Steer or heifer, under 2 years	20	10	5	

Grade Steers.

Class No.						
13	Steer, 3 years old and under 4	$25	$15	$10	$5
14	Steer, 2 years old and under 3	25	15	10	5
15	Steer, under 2 years	25	15	10	5

Grade Cows and Heifers.

Class No.		1st	2nd	3rd
16	Cow or heifer, 3 years old and under 6	$25	$15	$5
17	Heifer, 2 years old and under 3	25	15	5
18	Heifer under 2 years	25	15	5

Dual Purpose Cows.

Class No.		1st	2nd	3rd
19	Best Dual Purpose female, any age, Purebred or grade Special Prize of ..... Offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Natural Resources Department—Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Superintendent Agricultural and Animal Industry Branch.	$25	$15	$10

Carload of Fat Cattle—Entry Fee $3.

Consisting of not less than 10 head, 4 years old or under.

Animals competing in carloads cannot be shown in other classes.

Dealers and butchers not allowed to compete in class 21. The decision of the committee as to eligibility of any entry shall be final. Class 21 is intended for animals fed and owned by farmers and not for animals transferred for feeding purposes or for animals owned by dealers or butchers.

Class No.		1st	2nd	3rd
21	Carload of fat cattle, 4 years old or under, fed and owned by a farmer	$150	$75	$25
22	Carload of fat cattle, 4 years or under, open to all	150	75	25

Championship—No entry necessary.

23 Best Beef Animal, any age, purebred or grade—Silver Medal presented by Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association.

Dressed Carcasses—Entry Fee $1.

Before these prizes will be paid the winners must file with the secretary a statement of feed used and method of feeding.

24	Purbred or Grade Steer	$30	$20	$10	$5
25	Purebred or Grade Cow or Heifer	30	20	10	5

DAIRY COMPETITION.

The awards in this contest shall be made by the following scale:

25 points for each pound of fat.

3 points for each pound of solids (not fat).

1 point for each ten days in milk after the first thirty days; limit, 10 points.

The milking competition shall extend over 48 hours, and will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, November 26th and 27th. Rations will not be considered. The cows shall be milked dry at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 25th, in the presence of the officials placed in charge of the competition, and thereafter at 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. for the next following two days. An exhibitor may have the privilege of milking three times a day if a request is made on the entry form when entries are made. The percentage of fat in the milk will be determined by the Babcock Milk Tester, and the percentage of solids (not fat) will be determined by ascertaining the specific gravity of the milk, and then estimating the amount of solids (not fat) by the use of recognized formulae for that purpose.

A statutory declaration will be required from each exhibitor, stating the number of days his exhibits have been in milk, also stating that each exhibit is shown in her proper class.

Exhibitors will be held responsible for the safe keeping of their cows during the test.

		1st	2nd	3rd	4th
26	Cow, 36 months old and over	$25	$15	$10	$5
27	Heifer, under 36 months	25	15	10	5

SHEEP—Entry fee 50c; carload $2.

Purebred.

Class No. Shropshires	Oxfords	Suffolks	Leicesters	Southdowns	Any Other Pure Breed		1st	2nd	3rd
30	35	40	45	50	55	Ram, shearling or over	$10	$ 7	
31	36	41	46	51	56	Ram of calendar year	8	6	
32	37	42	47	52	57	Ewe or wether, shearling or over	10	7	4
33	38	43	48	53	58	Ewe or wether of calendar year	8	6	4
34	39	44	49	54	59	Champion, any age or sex. No entry necessary. Silver medal donated by the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association.			

In the event of there being two or more competitors in any one breed of sheep in class "any other purebreds," the Executive Committee will add a special class for that breed.

Grades or Crosses.

60	Ewe or wether, shearling or over	$10	$7	$4
61	Ewe or wether of calendar year	8	6	4

Carload Lots.

62	Carload of not less than twenty head, purebred or grade, any age. Animals may not compete in individual classes	$70	$40	$20

Dressed Carcasses.

Before these prizes will be paid, the winners must file with the Secretary a statement of feed used and method of feeding.

Entry fee 50c

63	Purebred or grade shearling ewe or wether	$15	$10	$5
64	Purebred or grade lamb of calendar year	15	10	5

Grand Championship.

65 Best Sheep, any age, purebred or grade. Silver Medal presented by the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association.

SWINE—Entry fee 50c each; carloads $2.

Class No.	Berkshires	Tamworths	Yorkshires	Duroc Jerseys	Chester Whites	Poland Chinas	Hampshires	Pure Bred	1st	2nd	3rd
	70	75	80	85	90	95	109	Boar, born previous to calendar year	$8	$6	
	71	76	81	86	91	96	110	Boar of calendar year	8	6	
	72	77	82	87	92	97	111	Barrow or sow, 6 months and under 12 months	8	6	$4
	73	78	83	88	93	98	112	Barrow or sow under 6 months	8	6	4
	74	79	84	89	94	99	113	Champion any age or sex.			

No entry necessary. Silver Medal donated by the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association.

Grades—Medium Thick.

100	Barrow or sow, 6 months and under 12 months	$8	$6	$4
101	Barrow or sow, under 6 months	8	6	4

Grades—Bacon Type.

102	Barrow or sow, 6 months and under 12 months	$8	$6	$4
103	Barrow or sow under 6 months	8	6	4

Carload Lots.

104	Carload of not less than 20 head, purebred or grade, any age. Animals may not compete in individual classes	$70	$40	$20

Grand Championship—No entry necessary.

105 Best bacon hog, any age, purebred or grade. Silver Medal, donated by the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association.

Dressed Carcasses—Entry fee 50c.

(Judged from a packer's standpoint.)

Before these prizes will be paid the winners must file with the Secretary a statement of feed used and method of feeding.

106	Purebred or grade, medium thick	$15	$10	$5
107	Purebred or grade, bacon type	15	10	5

Special Offered by Swift Canadian Co., Limited.

108	Best pen of 3 bacon hogs, weight of each animal to range from 175 to 225 lbs. Animals not eligible in other classes except carcass competition	$25

AWARDS IN THE CATTLE CLASSES FAT STOCK SHOW, 1913.

The following are the awards made in the cattle classes:

HEREFORDS.

Steer, 3 years and under 4.

1st S. Downie & Sons, Carstairs ..... Sally.

Steer or Heifer, 2 years and under 3.

1st S. Downie & Sons, Carstairs ..... Primrose.
2nd S. Downie & Sons, Carstairs ..... Elsie.

*Steer or Heifer under 2 **years.***

1st S. Downie & Sons, Carstairs .....**Sir Monarch.**

GALLOWAYS.

*Steer, 3 years and under 4, Cow or Heifer, 3 **years and under** 6.*

1st W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....**Lis.**
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....**Beauty.**

*Steer or heifer, 2 **years and under** 3.*

1st W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....**May.**
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....**Kate.**

*Steer or heifer **under 2 years.***

1st W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....**Flossie.**
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....**Gussy.**

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

*Steer 3 years and under 4, Cow or heifer **3 years and** under 6.*

1st Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel .....**Ruthlet.**

*Steer or heifer, 2 years and **under** 3.*

1st Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel .....**Princess Thelma.**

*Steer or heifer under 2 **years.***

1st Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel .....**Princess Milne.**
2nd Lew Hutchinson, ...**Milne's Missie.**

*Grade Steer, 3 years and **under** 4.*

1st W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
3rd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
4th A. S. McDonald, Cochrane .....

*Grade Steer, 2 years and **under** 3.*

1st A. Sangster, De Winton .....
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
3rd S. M. Mace, Pekisko .....
4th W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
5th A. S. McDonald, Cochrane .....
6th Thos. Croxford, Airdrie .....

Grade Steer under 2 years.

1st D. Downie & Sons, Carstairs .....
2nd S. M. Mace, Pekisko .....
3rd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
4th H. A. Anderson, Halkirk .....
5th H. A. Anderson, Halkirk .....

*Grade cow or heifer, 3 years and **under** 6.*

1st D. Downie & Sons, Carstairs .....
2nd H. S. Currie, Ingleton .....
3rd Thos. Croxford, Airdrie .....
4th W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....

Grade heifer under 2 years.

1st Baker Bros., Langdon .....
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....

Best dual purpose female any age, purebred or grade...Special offered by the C. P. R. Natural Resources Department.

1st P. Pallesen, Calgary .....
2nd P. Pallesen, Calgary .....
3rd P. Pallesen, Calgary .....
4th Rowland Ness, De Winton .....

Carload of fat cattle, 4 years and under, fed and owned by a farmer.

1st A. S. McDonald, Cochrane .....
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....

Carload of fat cattle—Open.

1st A. S. McDonald, Cochrane .....
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....

Championship, best beef animal, any age, purebred or grade.

Champion female. A. S. Downie, Carstairs .....Sally.
Reserve: A. S. Dowie, Carstairs .....Primrose.
Champion male. W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
Reserve: A. Sangster, De Winton .....

Dressed Carcasses, purebred or grade.

1st W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
2nd S. M. Mace, Pekisko .....
3rd S. M. Mace, Pekisko .....
4th A. S. McDonald, Cochrane .....

Alberta Government Exhibit, Dressed Carcasses.

1st Vermilion .....Shorty.
2nd Vermilion .....Bunter.
3rd Olds .....Hereford.
4th Olds .....Black Steer.

Alberta Government Exhibit.

1st Olds .....
2nd Olds .....
3rd Vermilion .....
4th Vermilion .....

Dressed Carcass, cow or heifer, purebred or grade.

1st Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel .....
2nd W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....
3rd Thos. Croxford, Airdrie .....
4th W. E. Tees, Lacombe .....

Dairy Competition, Cow 36 months or over.

1st Laycock & McDonald, Okotoks .....
2nd Laycock & McDonald, Okotoks .....
3rd P. Pallesen, Calgary .....
4th P. Pallesen, Calgary .....

Heifer under 36 months.

1st Jos. H. Laycock, Okotoks .....
2nd Jos. H. Laycock, Okotoks .....
3rd Laycock & McDonald, Okotoks .....
4th Geo. H. Smith, Calgary .....

APPENDIX F.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ALBERTA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the eighth annual report of the Alberta Natural History Society for the year 1913.

The annual meeting of the Society was held in the Council Chamber, Red Deer, on Wednesday, November 26th, 1913, at 3 p.m.
The president, R. E. Fiske, occupied the chair.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The president gave a brief address outlining the work of the year, referring to the difficulties with which the society had to contend affecting their field etc., also referring to the competitions instituted by the Society at their local fairs and indicating their prospects for the coming year.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

Receipts.

To balance on hand from 1912	$148.24
Grant for 1913	100.00
	$248.24

Expenditure.

G. R. Westland, printing	$ 2.00
Miss Jacobs, typing	2.00
R. E. Fiske, Expenses to executive meeting	1.50
J. S. Short, Expenses to executive meeting	1.50
Miss Jacobs, typing	1.50
Phone and postage	1.50
G. R. Westland, printing stationery	6.75
R. E. Fiske, expenses to executive meeting	1.50
J. S. Short, expenses to executive meeting	1.50
Gaetz-Cornett Book Store, books	27.15
Secretary, Phone and postage	3.00
Mrs. Keast, expenses to annual meeting	1.00
Miss Judd, expenses to annual meeting	5.00
R. E. Fiske, expenses to annual meeting	2.50

Dr. E. Sisley, expenses to annual meeting	10.00
J. S. Shortt, expenses to annual meeting	2.00
Gaetz-Cornett Book Store, account rendered	8.15
	$78.55
Balance	169.69
	$248.24

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers for 1914 resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Hon. Duncan Marshall.
Hon. Vice-Pres.—George Harcourt and E. Mitchener, M.L.A.
President.—R. E. Fiske, Hillsdown.
Vice.-Pres.—Presidents of the Local Branches.
Sec-Treas.—E. Wilton, Red Deer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

R. B. Samson, Banff.
Mrs. George, Red Deer.
Mrs. Keast, Innisfail.
Mrs. Tallman, Red Deer.
Mrs. Cottingham, Red Deer.
Mrs. Hughes, Stettler.
Miss Greene, Red Deer.
Mrs. Geary, Innisfail.
Mrs. Pamley, Red Deer.
Rev. J. S. Shortt, Innisfail.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RED DEER BRANCH.

This branch has unfortunately, not been successful in carrying out their full programme as outlined at the last annual meeting, but interest has been sustained and some progress made. There were two public lectures given during the winter months.

Miss Moodie of Calgary, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture, illustrated by mounted specimens, upon the "Edible and Poisonous Plants of Alberta" which was much appreciated.

The Reverend J. S. Shortt, M.A. of Innisfail, read a paper and gave an instructive lecture upon "The Cultivation of Garden Flowers from the Original Wild State."

The field days, which had been arranged to take place in the summer months, were abandoned at the last moment owing to adverse weather conditions.

The president reports among natural history notes for the year:—

1. Three specimens of the Albino variety of the Columbia Pin-tailed grouse or prairie chicken were shot in the Red Deer district by Mr. Hyde and Mr. Cassells. These freaks are very rare; the only other instance recorded occured some years ago when Mr. R. E. Fiske and Mr. J. R. Thompson shot similar specimens east of Red Deer.

2. A colony of beavers are working in the Waskasoo Park at Red Deer, where they have built a large dam. The beavers constitute an object of much local interest and are protected by the city authorities.

3. Three or four specimens of the buffalo or American bison have been seen in the Rocky Mountain House district. These may be specimens which have escaped from the park at Wainwright, or they may possibly be wild visitors from the north.

4. Game of all kinds is plentiful this season. Deer are reported to have been seen this month in the Home Hill district. Several moose have fallen to the guns of Red Deer sportsmen this season.

No additions have been made to the library and no new specimens have been obtained.

The present membership is twenty.

The financial standing is:

Balance in Bank	$33.55
In Secretary's hands	2.50
In Secretary's hands	2.50
	$36.05

Reports from the Erskine and Innisfail branches not to hand in time for publication.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. S. SHORTT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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